

A *6 W d*
V I E W
OF THE
C O I N S

At this Time current throughout
E U R O P E ;

EXHIBITING

The Figures of near 300 on 25 *Copper Plates*, together with their *Value*, and in what Metal they are struck, as *Copper, Billon, Silver or Gold*, distinguishing the real Coins from the *Money of Account*; Also the different Values of the same Denominations under the several Appellations of *Bank, Change, Imperial, Permission and Current Money*.

I N T E N D E D

For the Use of Travellers, and all those who have any Correspondence with foreign Countries.

By THOMAS SNELLING.

L O N D O N :

Printed for T. SNELLING, next the *Horn Tavern*, in *Fleet-Street*.

MDCCLXVI.

Who buys and sells all Sorts of Coins and Medals.

K
A



ERRATA.

- Page 3. line 34. *for 60, read 30.*
line 35. *for (No. 5, pl. 24) read (No. 8, pl. 16)*
line 36. *for (No. 6, pl. 24) read (No. 9, pl. 16)*
line 37. *for (No. 7, pl. 24) read (No. 10, pl. 16)*
line 38. *for (No. 10, pl. 24) read (No. 3, pl. 16)*
line 39. *for (No. 8, pl. 24) read (No. 4, pl. 16)*
Page 13. line 9. *for $3\frac{1}{2}$ d, read $2\frac{1}{2}$ d.*
line 10. *for $6\frac{1}{2}$ d, read $3\frac{1}{2}$ d.*
line 11. *for $7\frac{1}{2}$ d, read $5\frac{1}{2}$ d; and add, "the Crusade at 120 Rees, worth $7\frac{1}{2}$ d."*

By THOMAS SNELLING.

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P R E F A C E.

AS one great use of the following work is to assist Gentlemen or others who go abroad, in the knowledge of the current money of those places they pass through or reside at, we have therefore endeavoured to make it as portable as possible, and have given the values in the concise manner we could, and have also contrived it so, that the value of the coin and the figure of it might be seen on the same page.

The engravings are all taken from the coins themselves, (mostly in our own possession) and the values are taken from the best and latest writers of the same countries where the coins are current.

However, it must be remembred, that there is no part of Europe where their money has remained so long fixed and unchanged in its value as in England, where the Silver has continued of the same value within a trifle for 200 years; but there are but few places abroad where their money has been on the same *Foot* now as it was 50 years ago; and it will appear in the following pages, that within about 20 years there has been almost 20 alterations in the value of the money in different places of Europe.

The values of the small pieces are given in fractions as little intricate, and as near as possible to their true ones, but not strictly such; and for this reason we have made use of the words *nearly, almost, about, more or less*, or other words to the same purpose.

Great Britain.

WE have current here in pure Copper a *Fourthling* or *Farthing*, or $\frac{1}{4}$ Penny, and an *Halfpenny* (No. 1) two for a Penny.

In Silver the smallest piece in currency is that which passes for *Sixpence*; the next is a *Shilling* (No. 2) current for 12 Pence, an $\frac{1}{2}$ *Crown*, current for 2s 6d, and a *Crown*, passing for 5 Shillings. There are also pieces of 1 Penny, 2 Pennies, 3 Pennies, 4 Pennies or *Groats*, but not in currency; and it is but very seldom a Crown piece is to be seen.

In Gold there is a *Quarter Guinea*, current for 5s 3d, an $\frac{1}{2}$ *Guinea* for 10s 6d, and a *Guinea*, current for 21s or 1 Pound 1 Shilling Sterling.

Accompts are kept in Pounds, (imaginary) Shillings and Pence Sterling; each Pound 20 Shillings, and each Shilling 12 Pence, and sometimes Farthings are also added.

France.

In Copper there is a *Liard* of 3 Deniers, or $\frac{1}{4}$ *Sous* (No. 1, and also another like No. 2) worth about $\frac{1}{2}$ a Farthing, a *Deux Liards* or $\frac{1}{2}$ *Sous* (No. 2) and a *Sous* or 4 *Liards* of the same type, worth about a Farthing and an $\frac{1}{2}$ Penny Sterling.

In Billon or base Silver there is a *Deux Sous* or 2 *Sous* piece (No. 3) and a single *Sous* of the same stamp, worth a trifle more than a Penny and an $\frac{1}{2}$ Penny.

In Silver there is the *Ecu Blanc* of 6 Livres, worth about 5s 3d, the $\frac{1}{2}$ *Ecu* or *Crown of Exchange* (No. 4) worth 2s 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, the 5th part of ditto or 24 *Sous* piece, worth 1s 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ d, the 10th or 12 *Sous* piece, worth 6 $\frac{3}{8}$ d, and the 20th or 6 *Sous* piece, worth 3 $\frac{1}{5}$ d.

In Gold there are a *Louis d'or* (No. 5) current at 24 Livres, worth about 20s 6d, but in many places passes for the same as our *Guinea*. There are also the $\frac{1}{2}$ and the double of the same type.

Accompts are kept in Livres, *Sous* and *Deniers Tournois*, (the first and last imaginary) each *Sous* 12 *Deniers*, and each *Livre* 20 *Sous*. The *Livre* is worth about 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, but frequently reckon'd near 11d, or 22 Livres to 1 £ Sterl.; but at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d there are 22 $\frac{6}{7}$ to 1 £ Sterl.

N. B. Their money has been of this value ever since 1726.

Great Britain.

Pl. I.



France.



J. Lodge Sculp.

The only copper money current in Holland is the *Duyt*, (No. 1) or $\frac{1}{4}$ of a *Stuyver*, in value $\frac{1}{2}$ a farthing.

In Billon there is the *Stuyver* (No. 2) worth a Penny, a *Doubeltje* or double Stiver of the same stamp worth 2 Pence, a *Soesthalf* or bad Shilling of $5\frac{1}{2}$ Stivers worth 6 Pence, of the same stamp (except the arrows) as the *Schilling* (No. 3) which is worth $6\frac{1}{2}$ Pence Sterling.

In Silver there are the *Gulden* (in English usually called a *Guilder*, in French a *Florin*) of 20 Stivers (No. 4) worth 22d, its $\frac{1}{2}$ or 10 Stivers worth 11d, the *Croone* or 2 Guilders worth 3s 8d, and the piece of 3 Guilders worth 5s 6d, (all of the same type as the *Guilder*) the *Daalder* or *Dollar* (No. 5) of 30 Stivers worth 2s 9d, the *Gold Gulden* of 28 Stivers (marked 28) of several stamps worth 2s 7d, but those with the arrows only 2s 5d, the *Lyon Dollar* at 42 Sti. worth 3s 10d, the *Rix Dollar* of 50 Stivers, more or less, worth 4s 7d, and the *Ducatone* (No. 6) of 63 Stivers is worth 5s 9d Sterling.

In Gold there are a *Ducat* at 5 Gl. 4 Sti. more or less, according to the weight worth 9s 6d, the *Ryder* of 14 Gl. and the $\frac{1}{2}$ *Ryder* (No. 8) of 7 Gl. worth about 25s 8d and 12s 10d Sterling.

Accompts are kept in Guilders or Florins, each 20 Stivers, each Stiver 16 Pennings (imaginary). They also reckon by Pounds Flemish (imaginary) of 20 Schillings, each Schilling 12 Groots (imaginary), and computations made upon the coins at the values above are said to be in *Current*; but being reckoned with a difference of 5 pr Ct, (called *Agio*) are denominated *Bank Money*. Thus $10\frac{1}{17}$ Guilders current, or $10\frac{3}{7}$ Bank, make 1 £ Sterling, as does likewise $36\frac{1}{4}$ Schill. Flem. current, or $34\frac{3}{4}$ Schill. Fl. Bank; the *Schill. Fl.* cur. being esteemed 11s Sterling, and the *Schill. Fl.* bank 11s 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d Sterling. £

In these valuations standard silver is put at about 5s 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d and standard gold at 3 £ 18s pr oz, the Dutch mark of fine silver at 25 Gl. 15 Sti., and that of fine gold at 376 Gl., which brings the proportion to about 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1.

N. B. An English Shilling 11 Sti., $\frac{1}{2}$ Crown 28 Sti., a Guinea 11 Guil. 8 Sti.

United Provinces.

Pl. 2.



1



3



4



The Copper money in the Austrian Netherlands are an *Ortje* or *Liard*, or $\frac{1}{4}$ Stiver, (No. 1) and the double *Ortje* $\frac{1}{2}$ Stiver or $\frac{1}{2}$ Sol of the same stamp worth about $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ Penny Sterling.

In Billon there is a $2\frac{1}{2}$ Stiver piece or 10 *Liards* (No. 2) and the 5 Stiver piece of the same stamp worth $2\frac{3}{4}$ d and $4\frac{1}{4}$ d Sterl. a *Placket* or $\frac{1}{2}$ Schill. or xiv Ort. (No. 3) worth $3\frac{1}{4}$ d, a *Permische Schilling* or 7 Stivers (No. 4) and the double Schill. of the same stamp worth $6\frac{1}{4}$ d. and $13\frac{1}{2}$ d. Sterl.

In Silver the Ducatone at 10 Schill. 1 Sti., the $\frac{1}{2}$ Ducatone (No. 5) at $35\frac{1}{2}$ Sti., the $\frac{1}{4}$ at $17\frac{3}{4}$ Sti. and the $\frac{1}{8}$ at $8\frac{1}{2}$ Sti. all the same type, worth 5s $7\frac{1}{2}$ d, 2s $9\frac{1}{2}$ d, 1s $4\frac{1}{2}$ d, and $8\frac{1}{2}$ d Sterl. Also a *Croone* at 9 Schill. or 63 Sti. (No. 7) an $\frac{1}{2}$ *Croon* (No. 6) at $4\frac{1}{2}$ Schill. or $31\frac{1}{2}$ St. worth 5s $0\frac{1}{4}$ d and 2s $6\frac{1}{8}$ d Sterling.

In Gold a *double Sovereign* at 51 Schill., of the same type as the *Sovereign* (No. 8) at $25\frac{1}{2}$ Schill. worth 28s 5d and 14s $2\frac{1}{2}$ d sterling.

Accompts are kept in Guilders, Stivers and ortjes (the two first imaginary.) 20 Sti. make a Guilder, and 4 ortjes make a Stiver. The values above are called *New* or *Current*, in which the Guilder is worth $19\frac{1}{4}$ d, and $12\frac{1}{2}$ make a £ Sterl., which current is $\frac{5}{8}$ or $16\frac{2}{3}$ pr Ct worse than the old, which is called *Permische* or *Change*, the Guilder being worth $22\frac{1}{2}$ d, and $10\frac{2}{3}$ to a £ sterl. Also a £ Flem. *Permische* is worth 11s 3d, and $35\frac{5}{8}$ Schill. make a £ Sterl. But there are 41 Schill. curr. in the said £ Sterl., the £ Fl. cur. being worth no more than 9s 9d Sterling.

In these valuations standard silver and gold are the same as in the last page. The Flemish Mark of fine silver is 28 Gul. 12 St. and of fine gold is 428 Gul. 8 St., and the proportion is about $14\frac{1}{2}$ to 1.

The following gold coins are allowed a currency: A Guinea at 38 Sch., Ducat 16 Sch. 6 St., Pistole 30 Sch., Louisdor 36 Sch. $2\frac{1}{2}$ St., Noailles (No. 5, pl. 24) 54 Sch. $5\frac{1}{4}$ St., Malta (No. 6, pl. 24) 43 Sch. $4\frac{1}{4}$ St., Mirliton (No. 7, pl. 24) 28 Sch. 4 St.; in silver Fr. Ecu 9 Sch. $2\frac{1}{4}$ St., Navarre (No. 10, pl. 24) 7 Sch. $3\frac{1}{2}$ St. 2 L's (No. 8, pl. 24) 7 Sch. 1 St., piece of 8 at 8 Sch.

N. B. Ortjes and double Ortjes not to be paid in larger Sums than 6 St., no more than $\frac{1}{10}$ of any sum in pieces less than a Schill. and in payment of bills of exchange there must be no smaller piece than a Schilling.

The present *Money Foot* took place in the year 1749.

Austrian Netherlands

Pl. 3.



In the Bishoprick of Liege, at Spa, &c. are current.

In Copper an *Ortje* or *Liard* or $\frac{1}{2}$ Stiver worth about $\frac{1}{2}$ Penny, a double *Ortje* worth about $\frac{1}{2}$ Penny, and a *Stiver* or 4 *Liards* (No. 1) worth $\frac{2}{3}$ Penny.

In Billon an $\frac{1}{2}$ Shill. or 5 Stivers, and the *Schilling* or 10 Sti. (No. 2) of the same value as that of Brabant, or worth about $3\frac{1}{2}$ d, and $6\frac{1}{2}$ d Sterling, and 10 of the *Liege Ortjes* and Stivers are worth but 7 of Brabant.

In Silver a *Patagon* or *Dollar* is current for 8 Shill. $2\frac{1}{2}$ Sti., the *Ducatons* for 10 Shill. 5 Sti., and the *French Ecu* for 8 Shill. 15 Stiver, more or less.

In Gold the *Flem. Sovereign* for 50 Schill. 10 Sti., the *Guinea* and *Louisdor* for 38 Sch. and the *Pistole* for 30 Sch. ~~---~~

Accompts are kept in *Florins* of 20 Sti. or 2 Schill. each, worth about $13\frac{1}{2}$ d Sterl. and in *Dollars* of 80 Sti. or 8 Schill. worth about 4s 6d Sterl.

At Aix la Chapelle are current in Copper, a *Buschen* (No. 3) or $\frac{1}{6}$ of a Mark worth about $\frac{1}{2}$ Farth., in Billon is a *Mark* worth 3 Farth., 2 *Marks* worth 3 Halfpence, 3 *Marks* (No. 4) worth $2\frac{1}{2}$ d, 4 *Marks* worth 3d, 8 and 16 *Marks* worth 6d and 12d Sterling.

In Silver are the *Patagon* at 1 Doll. 21 Mk, the *Ducatone* at 1 Doll. 42 Mk., and the *French Ecu* at 1 Doll. 32 Mk, more or less. In Gold the *Ducat* at 2 Doll. 45 Mk, *Flem. Sover.* at 8 Doll. 27 Mk, *Louisdor* at 6 Doll. 18 Mk, and the *Pistole* at 5 Doll. 9 Mk, more or less.

Accompts are kept in *Dollars* of 54 *Marks*, worth about 3s 6d. 6 *Mks* make 1 *Florin*, and 9 *Florins* make 1 Doll. The Brab. Shill. is worth 9 Marks.

In the Electorate of Triers are current in Billon an $\frac{1}{2}$ *Petermengen* (No. 8*) worth $\frac{1}{2}$ d, a *Petermengen* worth 3 Farth., (as the Mark of Aix) and a 3 *Peterm.* (No. 8) worth $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. They accompt also 54 *Peterm.* to 1 Doll. or 3s 6d Sterling.

In Juliers, Cleve, Berg and Cologne are current.

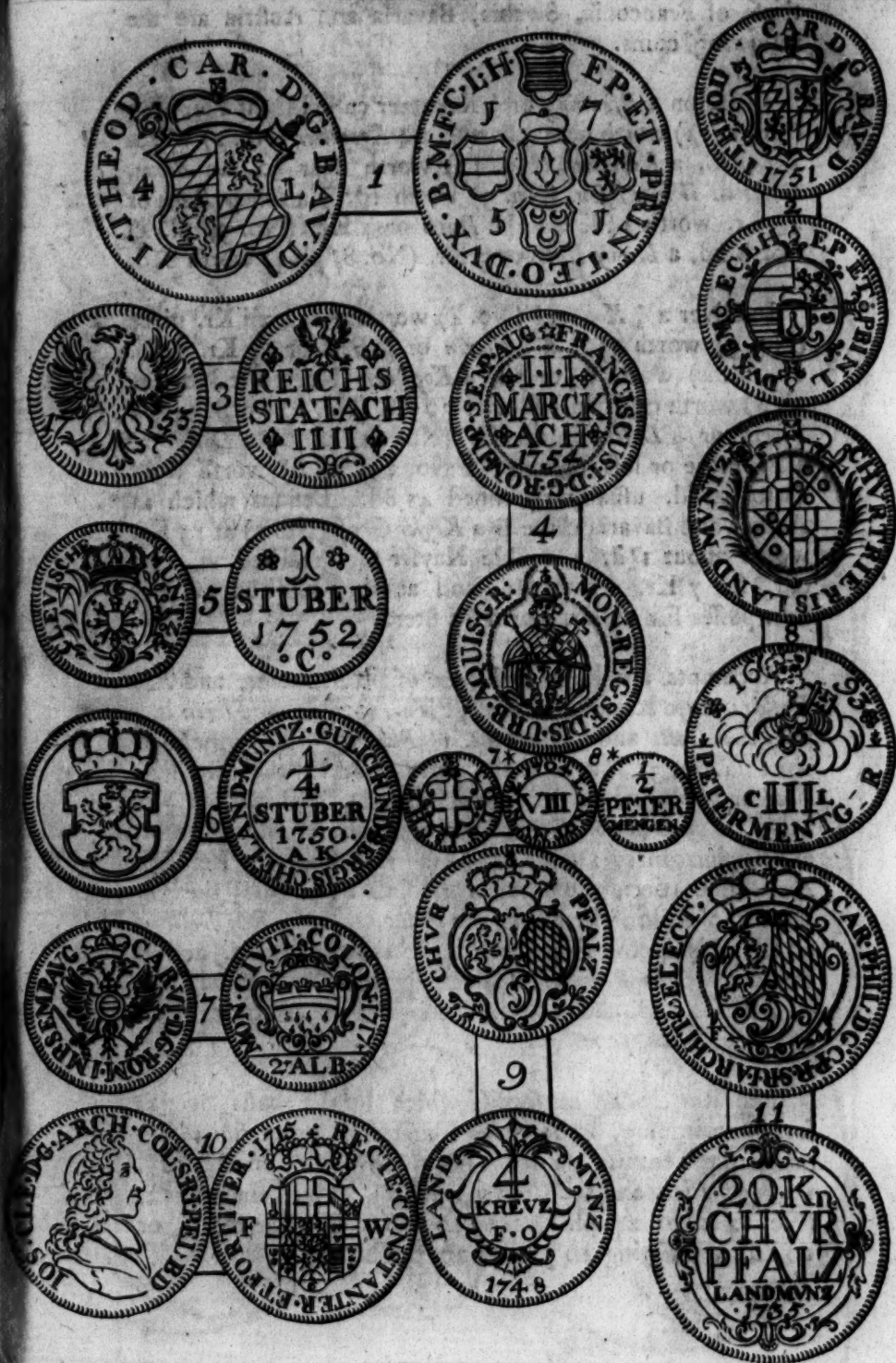
In Billon a *Duyt* or $\frac{1}{8}$ of a Stiver worth about $\frac{1}{2}$ Farth., a $\frac{1}{4}$ Sti. (No. 6) worth $\frac{2}{3}$ Farth., a $\frac{1}{2}$ Sti. or *Fettmengen* or viii Hell. (No. 7*) worth $\frac{1}{3}$ d, an *Albus* worth about an $\frac{1}{2}$ d, a *Stuber* (No. 5) worth $\frac{2}{3}$ d, a $\frac{1}{2}$ *Plappert* or 2 *Albus* (No. 7) worth 1 Penny, a *Plappert* or 4 *Albus* worth 2 Pence.

In Silver $\frac{1}{6}$ Doll. (No. 10) at 10 Sti. worth 7d, $\frac{1}{3}$ Doll. or 20 Sti. or $26\frac{2}{3}$ Alb. worth 14d, $\frac{2}{3}$ Doll. or *Spécie Florin* worth 2s 4d, and the *Patagon* or *Dollar* at 80 Sti. or 106 $\frac{2}{3}$ Alb. worth 4s 6d more or less.

Accompts are kept in *Doll.* of 60 *Sti.* or 80 *Alb.* worth about 3s 6d.

GERMANY

Pl 4



In the two circles of the upper and lower Rhine, and in those of Franconia, Swabia, Bavaria and Austria are the following coins.

In Billon a *Pfenning* or $\frac{1}{4}$ *Kreutzer* called light *Pfenning* (No. 1, 11) worth near $\frac{1}{2}$ Farth., a $\frac{1}{2}$ *Kreutzer* (No. 2) worth 1 Farth., a *Kreutzer* (No. 13) worth near $\frac{1}{2}$ d, an *Albus*, *Weiss* or *White Pfen.* (No. 3) worth 1d, $\frac{1}{2}$ a *heavy Batz* or $2\frac{1}{2}$ Kr. worth $1\frac{1}{2}$ d, a light *Batz* or 4 Kr. (No. 9, pl. 4) worth 2d, a *heavy Batz* or 5 Kr. (No. 8, pl. 4) worth $2\frac{1}{2}$ d.

In Silver a $\frac{1}{2}$ *Kopfluck* (No. 4) worth $4\frac{1}{2}$ d, a xii Kr. piece (No. 5) worth $5\frac{1}{2}$ d, a $\frac{1}{4}$ *Florin* or $\frac{1}{8}$ *Doll.* or 15 Kr. (No. 10, pl. 4) worth $6\frac{1}{2}$ or 7d, a *Kopfluck* (No. 10 & No. 11, pl. 4) worth $9\frac{1}{2}$ d, an $\frac{1}{2}$ Flo. or 30 Kr. (No. 6) worth 14d, a *Florin* or $\frac{2}{3}$ *Doll.* or 60 Kr. (No. 21, pl. 6) a *Dollar* at 2 Fl. more or less (No. 13 & No. 24, pl. 6) worth from 5s to 4s 6d, usually reckoned 4s 8d. Besides which in Austria and Bavaria there is a *Keyser Gross* (No. 7) at 13 Kr. worth about $1\frac{1}{2}$ d, a double *Kayser Gr.* marked vi, but cur. for 7 Kr. worth $3\frac{1}{2}$ d, and another marked xv, but now passes for 17 Kr. worth 8d Ster.

Accompts are kept in *Florins* of 60 *Kreutzer*, and *Rix Dollars* of 90 *Kreut.* each Kr. $\frac{1}{4}$ *Pfen.*, so that the *Florin* is $\frac{2}{3}$ of a *Rix Doll.* and a *Rix Doll.* $1\frac{1}{2}$ *Florin.* The former was worth about 3s $1\frac{1}{2}$ d, and the latter 4s 8d till the *Zinnische Foot* in 1667, when the *Florin* in specie, tho' marked $\frac{2}{3}$ of a *Dollar*, was but $\frac{4}{5}$ of that in specie, therefore worth 2s 8d, and its imaginary *Dollar* only 4s. But since the *Leipstick Foot* Anno 1690, the specie *Flor.* has been but $\frac{1}{2}$ the *Rix Doll.*, tho' still marked $\frac{2}{3}$ as the other, and the *Rix Doll.* of which this is the *Flor.*, only $\frac{3}{4}$ of that in specie, and is called a *current Rix Dollar*, being worth about 3s 6d, and its *Florin* 2s 4d, and $1\frac{1}{3}$ *Rix Dollar* current or more make one *Rix Dollar specie.*

The *Rix Dollar* in specie which is the basis of this sort of reckoning, is of 9 to 1 mark Cologne fine; but many in the empire are of $9\frac{1}{4}$, $9\frac{1}{3}$, $9\frac{1}{2}$, $9\frac{2}{3}$ *Doll.*, or $18\frac{1}{2}$, $18\frac{2}{3}$, 19, $19\frac{1}{3}$ *Flo.*, and the *Convention Doll.* coined since 1752, (No. 13 & No. 24, pl. 6) is of 10 to the said fine mark, or 20 *Flor.*, differing 10 pr Ct from the best.

GERMANY

pl: 5



B Warren Sculp 1765

In Westphalia, Hanover, Brunswick, Saxony and Brandenburg the following coins are current, of which only that side is represented which has the value on it, the other being the head, arms or cypher.

In Copper a *Heller* or $\frac{1}{2}$ Pfen. (No. 1) worth $\frac{1}{4}$ Farthing, a *Bremen Swaren* (No. 2) or $\frac{1}{2}$ Grot worth near $\frac{1}{2}$ Farth., a *gute* or *heavy Pfen.* (No. 3, 4) worth $\frac{1}{2}$ Farthing.

In Billon a *Zweyer* or 2 Pfen. (No. 5) worth a Farthing, a *Dreyer* or 3 Pfen. (No. 6, 7) worth $1\frac{1}{2}$ Farth., a *Mattier* or $\frac{1}{2}$ Mar. Gros (No. 8) worth $\frac{1}{2}$ d, and the *Brem. Grot* (No. 9) the same. A *Sechser* or $\frac{1}{2}$ gute Gros (No. 10, 11, 12) worth 3 Farth..

In Silver a *Marien Gros* (No. 13) worth $1\frac{1}{2}$ d, a *Good Gros* (No. 14) worth $1\frac{3}{4}$ d, 2 Mar. Gros (No. 15) worth $2\frac{1}{4}$ d, 2 *Good Gros* or 3 *Mar. Gros* (No. 16, 17) worth $3\frac{1}{4}$ d, 4 *Mar. Gros* (No. 18) worth $4\frac{1}{4}$ d, $\frac{1}{8}$ of a Doll. or 4 *Good Gr.* or 6 *Mar. Gr.* (No. 19, 20) worth 7d, an $\frac{1}{2}$ *Flor.* 8 *Good Gros*, 12 *Mar. Gr.* or $\frac{1}{2}$ *Doll.* (No. 21, 23) worth 14d, $\frac{2}{3}$ of a *Doll.* or a *Specie Florin*, or 16 *Gute Gr.* or 24 *Mar. Gr.* (No. 21) worth 2s 4d, of which there great variety, as also of *Dollars* passing for 2 *Florins* or more, some of which are 10 pr Ct better than others.

The money for small change or *Scheide Muntz* are only current in the territories of the prince or city to whom they belong, and therefore called *Land Muntz*, and in some places are 4 pr Ct, in others 8 pr Ct, nay 12 pr Ct worse than the large pieces, which causes an *Agio* upon them in payments, and during the last war many of the large pieces, as No. 20, 21 and 23, were much debased, but we believe have since been reduced to their just value. In short, there is always some confusion in the coins of Germany.

Accompts are kept in *Dollars* of 24 *Good Gros*, each 12 *Pfen.* or in *Dollars* of 36 *Mar. Gros*, each 8 *Pfen.* and in *Dollars* of 72 *Grot*, each 72 *Swaren*, which are called *current Doll.* being $\frac{2}{3}$ of the *Specie Doll.*, which is $1\frac{1}{3}$ cur. *Dollars* or more. N. B. *Pruss. cur.* is 14 pr Cr worse than *Leipz.*

There was about $5\frac{2}{3}$ *Rix Dollars* current, and $8\frac{1}{2}$ *Florins* in the £ *Sterling*, and 6 *Rix Dollars* and 9 *Flor.* to a *Guinea* upon the *Leipsick Foot*; but at present we suspect, that 6 *Rix Dollars* or 9 *Flor.* to a £ *Ster.*, and $6\frac{1}{2}$ *Rix D.* or $9\frac{1}{2}$ *Flor.* to a *Guinea* is nearer the mark.

GERMANY

pl. 6



3. Wittenberg July 1765

Gold coins current in Germany are the *Gold Gulden* (No. 4) worth 6s 11d, a $\frac{1}{4}$ *Carl d'Or* or $\frac{1}{4}$ *Carol.* or $\frac{3}{4}$ *Gold Gulden* (No. 1) worth 5s 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, an $\frac{1}{2}$ *Carol.* or 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Go. Gul.* (No. 2) worth 3s 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, the *Caroline* or 3 *Go. Gul.* (No. 3) worth 20s 9d, a *Max* or *Maximilian d'Or* or 2 *Go. Gul.* worth 13s 10d, a *Ducat* (No. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9) worth 9s 6d, and a *Pistole* or 5 *Doll.* (No. 10 called a *Frederick d'Or*, and No. 12) worth 16s 7d, an $\frac{1}{2}$ *Pistole* or 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Doll.* (No. 11) worth 8s 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, and a 2 *Pist.* or x *Doll.* piece.

By the *Leipsick Foot* the *Gulden* was valued at 2 Fl. 56 Kr. and the *Ducat* at 4 Fl., but the former rising soon after to 3 Fl. or 2 *Doll.* (see No. 4) the *Ducat* was 4 Fl. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ Kr. (as 8 *Duc.* equal 11 *Gul.*). In 1732 the *Caroline* was made cur. at x Fl. (see No. 3) or 10 pr Ct above the *Gul.* at 3 Fl., this was higher than the *Ducat* which was 4 Fl. 15 Kr. or the *Span. Pist.* which was 7 Fl. 30 Kr. therefore reduced in 1737 the *Carol.* to 9 Fl. 20 Kr. the *Gul.* to 3 Fl. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ Kr. and the *Duc.* to 4 Fl. 10 Kr. and the next year 1738 were farther reduced the *Carol.* to 8 Fl. 50 Kr., the *Guld.* to 2 Fl. 56 Kr. and the *Ducat* to 4 Fl. or to the *Leipsick* again. The *Span. Pist.* was put at 7 Fl. 6 Kr. which in 1732 was 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fl., and in 1750 they began to coin them in Germany at this value of 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fl. or 5 *Doll.*, at which rate the *Ducat* is about 4 Fl. 10 Kr. (as 10 *Pist.* eq. 33 *Duc.*) and the *Gulden* about 3 Fl. 4 Kr. (as 5 *Pist.* eq. 12 *Gul.*) and were put at these values in *Austria* and *Bavaria* 1753; but during the late war they were raised 20 pr Ct, being in 1762 as follows. A *Ducat* 3 *Doll.* 8 Gr. or 5 Fl. *Pistole* 5 *Doll.* 20 Gr. or 8 Fl. 25 Kr. a *Gulden* 2 *Doll.* 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ Gr. or 3 Fl. 40 Kr. and the *Caroline* 7 *Doll.* 8 Gr. or 11 Fl.

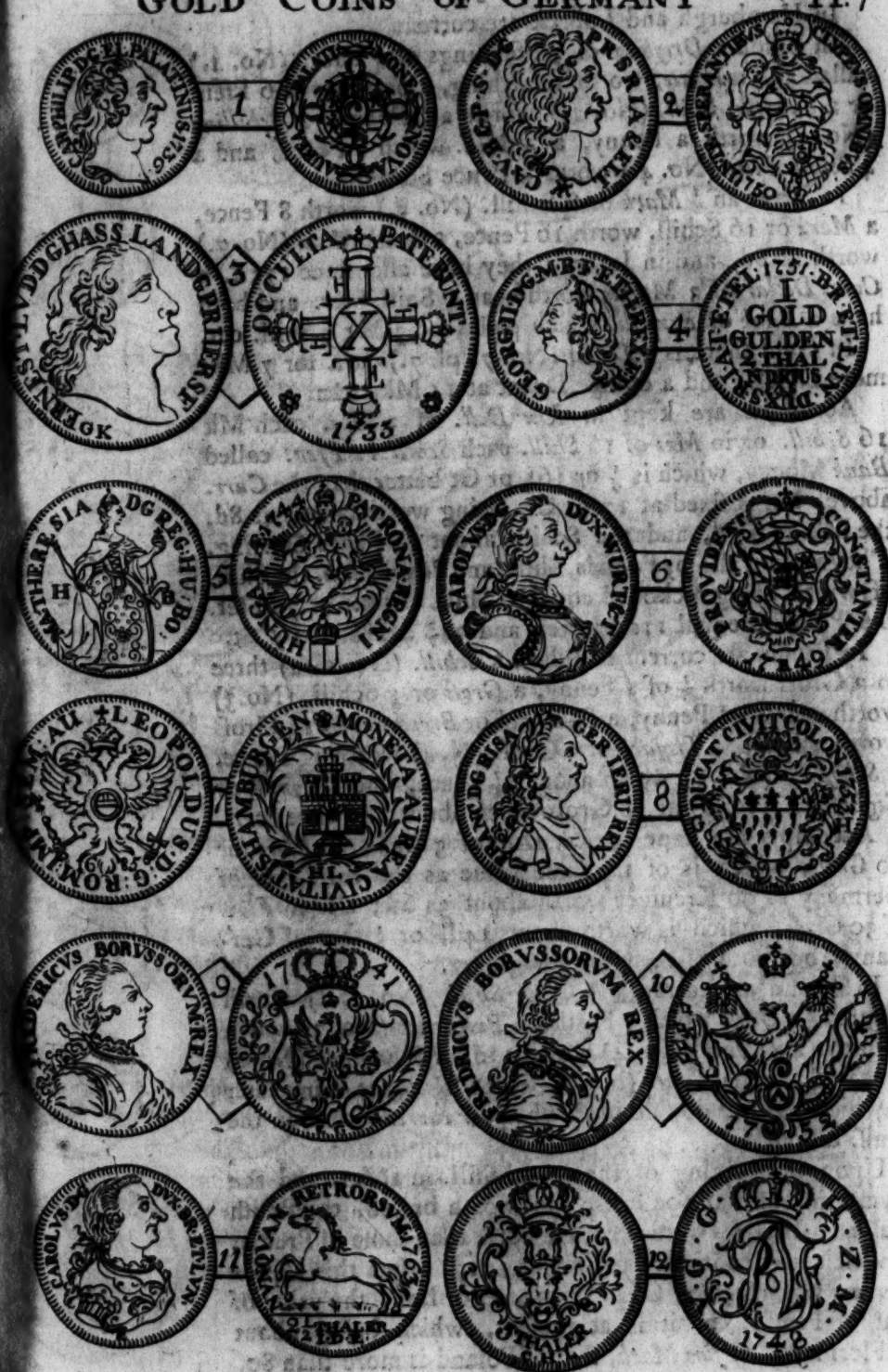
How much at present the *Ducat* is more than 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Dol.* or 4 Fl. 10 Kr., the *Pistole* than 5 *Doll.* or 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fl. the *Gulden* and *Caroline* than 3 Fl. 4 Kr. or 9 Fl. 12 Kr., we cannot say.

A *Guinea* on the *Leipsick Foot* passed at about 6 *Doll.* or 9 Fl., but on the *Convention Foot* as at present about 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Dol.* or 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fl. N. B. (5 *Gui.* eq. 11 *Ducats*) (18 *Gui.* eq. 55 *Gul.*) (and 11 *Gui.* eq. 14 *Pist.*)

The Proportion between Gold and Silver on the *Leipz. Foot* was 15 $\frac{1}{6}$ to 1, by the *Convention* reduced to 14 $\frac{1}{7}$ to 1.

GOLD COINS OF GERMANY

Pl. 7



In Hamburgh and Lubeck are current,

In Billon a *Dryling* of 3 Pfennings or $\frac{1}{4}$ Shill. (No. 1.) called also a *Witte*, worth 1 farthing, a *Sechsling* of 6 Pfen. or a *Sundtshe Schill.* (No. 2.) worth a $\frac{1}{2}$ Penny, a *Schilling* (No. 3) worth a Penny, a 2 *Schill.* worth 2 Pence, and a 4 *Schill. Piece* (No. 4.) worth 4 Pence Sterling.

In Silver an $\frac{1}{2}$ *Mark* or 8 Schill. (No. 5.) worth 8 Pence, a *Mark* or 16 Schill. worth 16 Pence, a *double Mark* (No. 7.) worth 2s 8d. and in Lubeck they have also since 1752. a *Curr. Dollar* of 3 Marks worth near 4 Schill. Ster. and both have a *Bank* or *Rixdoll.* which passes for 3 Mk 9 Schill. cur.

In Gold there is a *Ducat* (No. 7. pl. 7.) curr. for 7 Mks more or less, and a double *Ducat* at 14 Mks \pm .

Accompts are kept in *Rix Doll.* of 3 Mks, each Mk 16 Schill. or in Mks of 16 Schill. each Schill 12 Pfen. called *Bank Money*, which is $\frac{1}{6}$ or $16\frac{2}{3}$ pr Ct better than the *Curr.* above, but is fixed at 17 pr Ct, being worth about 4s 8d, the Mk 1s 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ d, and the Schill. about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pence Sterling. They reckon also by Pounds, Shill. and Pence *Flem.* the Schill. of which being reckoned equal 6 Schill. Bank. or 7d Ster. the Pound is equal 11s 8d Ster. and 34 $\frac{2}{3}$ Schill. is 1 £ St.

In Prussia are current in Billon a *Schill.* (No. 1, 2) three to a *Groß* worth $\frac{1}{6}$ of a Penny, a *Groß* or 3 Schill. (No. 3) worth near an $\frac{1}{2}$ Penny, a *Pultorack* or *Brommer*, or 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Groß* worth 3 Farth, a *Trojack* or 3 *Groß* (N. 4) worth 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pence, a *Seboßax* (No. 5) worth about 2 $\frac{7}{8}$ Pence, and a *Tymse* or *Eighteener* (No. 6) at 18 *Groß* worth about 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pence Sterl.

Accompts are kept in *Rix Doll* of 3 *Guld.* or *Flor.* or 90 *Groß*, which is of the same value as the curr. one of Germany of 90 *Kreutzer* worth about 3s 6d; also in *Flor.* of 30 *Groß*, which is worth about 14d, or $\frac{1}{2}$ that of Germany; but both of them are imaginary.

In Poland are current, A *Copp. Shill.* (No. 1, 2) worth $\frac{1}{2}$ Farth. a *Groß* worth 1 Farth., a *Pultnrack* (No. 3) worth 3 Farth. a *Trojack* (No. 4) worth 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, a *Schoustack* (No. 5) worth 2 $\frac{7}{8}$, and a *Tymse* (No. 6) worth 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pence Sterl. each of which pass for double in *Polish copper currency* than in the *Pruss. billon.*

Upon the coming of the copp. shill. in 1660, and the *Tymse* in 1663 at 30 *Groß*, tho' worth but 18, the *Polish Gulden* and *Groß* were 70 pr Ct worse than those of Prussia, at which they continued till about 1717, when this *Copper currency* was esteemed Ct pr Ct worse, or but $\frac{1}{2}$ the value of that of Prussia, as it is at present, which being about 40 *Florins* to the *fine Mark*, that of Poland is more than 80.

HAMBURGH

pl.



In Denmark are the following coins.

The only Danish coin they have in Copper, is a *Søsting* (No. 1) or $\frac{1}{2}$ Skilling, worth about a Farthing.

In Billon there are pieces of 1 *Skill* (No. 2) worth an $\frac{1}{2}$ Penny, a 2 *Skill.* piece worth a Penny, and a 4 *Skill.* piece worth 2 Pence.

In Silver an 8 *Skill.* piece (No. 3, 4) worth 4 Pence, a xii *Skill.* piece (No. 5 & No. 6, pl. 8) or 6 *Schill.* Lubs, reduced to 10 *Skill.* in 1726, worth 5d, a Mark or xvi *Skill.* reduced to 15 *Skill.* worth 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, an *Ort Doll.* or 24 *Skill.* (No. 7, 8) worth about 12d, a *Croone* or *Schlecht Dollar* or 4 Mark piece, (No. 9) the $\frac{1}{2}$ *Croone* or 2 Marks, and the $\frac{1}{4}$ or 1 Mark, but have been raised to 68 *Skill.*, 34 *Skill.* and 17 *Skill.*, and are worth 2s 10d, 1s 5d, and 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d Sterling, and the specie Rix Dollar passes for 7 Mk 15 Sk. more or less. Besides which there are some Marks and $\frac{1}{2}$ Marks of Christian 4th with his head, which pass for 20 Sk. and 10 Sk., worth 10d and 5d, and another sort of 2 and 1 Mark with Hebrew letters on them, which are current for 28 Sk. and 14 Sk. worth 14d and 7d Sterl.

In Gold there is a Ducat (No. 10) current for 14 Mk 6 Sk. more or less, worth 9s 6d, and another called a *Current Ducat* (No. 11) marked 2 Rix Doll. or 12 Mk, but reduced, and passes for 11 Mk, worth 7s 4d Sterling.

There are also *Bank Notes* in currency of 1, 5, 10, 50 and 100 Rix Doll., or 4s, 1 £, 2 £, 10 £ and 20 £ Sterl.

Accompts are kept in Skillings, Marks and Rix Dollars. 16 Skillings make 1 Mark, and 6 Mark or 96 Skill. make 1 Rix Dollar *current*, which is of the same value as that of Hamburgh, or about 4s Sterl.; but the Skill. and Mark are but $\frac{1}{2}$ the value of those of Hamburgh or Lubsch, and worth $\frac{1}{2}$ d and 8d Sterling. They likewise sometimes reckon in Rixdoll., Marks and Skill. *Croon value*, or at its original value of 4 Marks, and this is better than *Current value* by 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ pr Ct.

The Cologne Mark of fine Silver is coined into 34 Marks as at Hamburgh, since the year 1726, and the said Mark of fine Gold into about 497 $\frac{1}{2}$ Marks, and the proportion is about 14 $\frac{2}{3}$ to 1.

A Guinea is worth about 31 $\frac{1}{4}$ Mk more or less, and the £ Sterling about 30 Mk more or less.

Denmark

Pl. 9



Lodge Sculp

The smallest piece of Copper money in Sweden is the *Rundstuck* or *Kopper Ore* (No. 1) worth about $\frac{2}{3}$ Farth., a *Schlante*, 3 *Kop.* Ore or 1 *Sil.* Ore (No. 3) worth $\frac{1}{2}$ Penny, also a *double Schlante* or 2 Ore piece of the same type, worth 1 Penny, which are all round. There are also square pieces of $1\frac{1}{2}$, 3, 6 and 12 *Kop.* Doll., or $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2 and 4 *Silv.* Doll. which values are in the center of each, worth about $8\frac{1}{2}$ d, $16\frac{1}{2}$ d, 2s 9d and 5s 6d Sterl., or in regard to the weight of the Copper much more, as each Square Dollar weighs $\frac{3}{4}$ lb A.; but a Doll. in *Rundstucks* weighs but $\frac{1}{4}$ lb A.

In Billon there are pieces marked 1 Ore Silver money (No. 4) usually called a *Staver*, worth about $\frac{7}{8}$ Penny, 2 Ore worth $1\frac{1}{2}$ d, 5 Ore (No. 2) worth $3\frac{1}{2}$ d, and 10 Ore, worth about 7d, none of which pieces pass for what they are marked at, but are continually changing their value. Thus the two last were a long while at 6 and 12, afterwards rose to 7 and 14, and we think during the late war to double or 16 and 20, if not higher, when the Caroline was at 44 Silver Ore; and lately they were at 9 and 18 *Sil.* Ore.

In Silver there are pieces, which shew they were current at first for 1—Mark (No. 5) or 8 Ore, or $\frac{1}{4}$ Caroline, worth about 8d, also II—Mark, or 16 Ore, or 1 Caroline (No. 6) worth 16d, 4—Mark or 1 Dollar Caroline, worth 2s 8d, and 8—Mark or 2 Dollar Car. worth 5s 4d, and a specie Rix Dollar (No. 7) worth about 4s 8d Sterl., none of which have for a long while been current at the values found on them. Thus the Caroline was a considerable time at 20 Ore, and then at 25 Ore, and so on to 32 or Ct pr Ct more, and in the year 1762 was as high as 44, but at present reduced to 36 Ore, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ times its marked value.

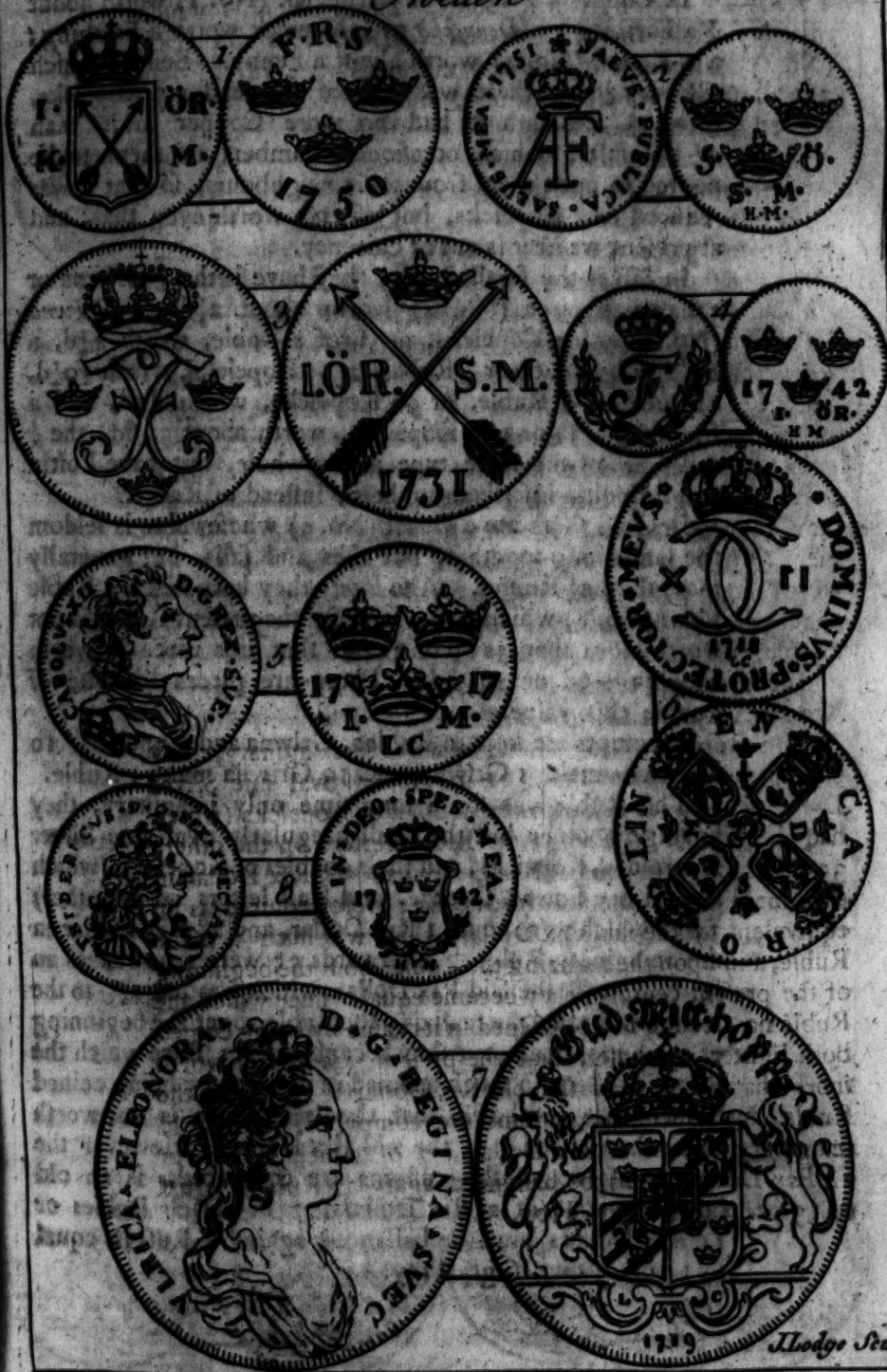
Their Ducat (No. 8) also rises and falls, being now about 24 *Kop.* Doll. They have also in currency Bank Bills of 6, 9 and 12 *Kop.* Doll., worth 2s 9d, 4s $1\frac{1}{2}$ d, and 5s 6d.

Accounts are kept in *Ores*, *Marks* and *Dollars*. 8 Ore make a Mark, and 4 Mark or 32 Ore make a Dollar. Each of these denominations are again distinguished into *Copper* and *Silver*, 3 Copper making one Silver.

The Rix Dollar is the basis of all their calculations, consisting of a greater or a lesser number of these denominations, and always 3 Copper to one Silver for about a century past, it having risen about that time from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3, and before that from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$. When the Copper was first coined in the year 1625, their value was the same, that is, 48 Copper Ore and 48 Silver Ore made one Rix Dollar; but at present there are 108 *Sil.* and 324 *Cop.* Ore in a Rix Dol.

Sweden

Pl. 10.



Thodys Sculp.

There are the following coins current in Russia.

In Copper a *Polushka* or $\frac{1}{2}$ Kopeick (No. 1) worth about $\frac{1}{4}$ a Farthing; a *Dennshka* or $\frac{1}{4}$ Kopeick worth a Farthing; a 2 *Kopeick* (No. 2) worth about a Penny. Besides which till very lately there was a piece current for 5 Kopeicks, (No. 3) although it had no more Copper in it than $2\frac{1}{2}$ *Polushka*, which occasioned numbers of them to be poured in upon them from their neighbours, so that it was reduced to 2 Kopeicks, but was not worth even that, and at present we hear is out of currency.

In Silver the smallest piece they have is the $\frac{1}{2}$ *Griwna* or 5 Kopeick piece (No. 4) worth about $2\frac{1}{2}$ d; a *Griwna* (No. 5) at 10 Kopeicks, or $\frac{1}{10}$ of a Ruble, worth $4\frac{1}{2}$ d, a *Pol Poltin* (No. 6) or $\frac{1}{2}$ Rubel, or 25 Kopeicks, worth $10\frac{1}{2}$ d, a *Poltin* or $\frac{1}{4}$ Ruble, or 50 Kopeicks, worth 21d, and a *Ruble* (No. 7) or 100 Kopeicks, worth about 3s 6d, the $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ are of the same type as the whole, but have *Poltin* and *Polpoltin* inscribed on them, instead of Ruble.

In Gold there are a *Ducat* (No. 9) whose value is seldom the same long together, but rises and falls, but generally more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ Rubles. Also lately they have had a 5 Ruble piece (No. 8) which as we suspect, the present Ruble is not worth more than 3s 6d or 3s 8d. that this piece is worth about 17s 6d or 18s 4d. There are pieces likewise of double this value.

Accompts are kept in Rubles, *Griwna* and Kopeicks. 10 Kopeicks make 1 *Griwna*, and 10 *Griwna* make 1 Ruble.

This Ruble was for a long time only imaginary, they having no other but the small irregularly oval fine Silver *Denga* or $\frac{1}{2}$ Kopeicks, and their doubles or Kopeicks (which had on one side St. George, and Russ letters on the other) 35 of which were equal 1 Rix Dollar, and $2\frac{2}{3}$ Rix Dollar in the imaginary Ruble. Afterwards 55 were required as an equivalent for the said Rix Dollar, which was but $1\frac{2}{3}$ to the Ruble, and upon the realizing the Ruble about the beginning of the present century, they became equal: since which the Ruble has been so much lessened in its value by being coined both lighter and baser, that the present one is not worth more than about $\frac{3}{4}$ of the old Rix Dollar. However the Ruble by which the customs are computed, is an old imaginary one of 2 Rix Dollars, 7 of which Rubles or 14 Rix Dollars must be ballanced against 1 Russ lb equal to 13 oz. 3 dwt. 6 gr. Troy.

Russia

Pl. II.



J. Lodge Sculp.

The following coins are current in Spain.

In *Copper* or *Vellon* a *Maravedi* (though few) worth about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Farthing, an *Ochavo* or *Chevy* at 2 Maravedies worth of a Farth., a *Quarto* (No. 1, 2) at 4 Maravedies worth of a Penny, and a double *Quarto* (No. 3) which last and their halves have been so often countermarked with the raising and falling of their value, that it is almost impossible to discover the original type of them. They are usually called *Calderillas*.

In *Silver* there is a *Ryal of Vellon* (No. 4) or $\frac{1}{2}$ a *Ryal of Plate*, or 34 Maravedies, worth 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, a *Ryal of Plate* or 2 Ry. Vell. worth 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, and a *Peseta* or double *Ryal of Plate*, usually called a *Pistarene* (No. 5) worth 11d. These are called *Provincial Money*, as being coined in Spain. Besides which there is the *Piece of Eight* (No. 6) called *Peso Duro*, *Mexicano*, *Colunario*, *Grueso*, *Fuerte* and *Doble*, current for 20 Ryals Vell. or 10 Ryals Plate, worth about 4s 7d, the $\frac{1}{2}$ or *Escudo of Vellon* at 10 Ry. Vell. or 5 Ry. Plate, worth 2s 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, the $\frac{1}{4}$ or *Peseta Mexicana* at 5 Ry. Vell. or 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ry. Plate, worth 1s 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, the $\frac{1}{8}$ for 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ry. Vell. or 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ Ry. Plate, worth 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, and the 16th for 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ry. Vell. or $\frac{1}{2}$ Ry. Plate, worth 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d Sterling.

In *Gold* there are a *Quadruple Doblon* or *Doblon* of 8 *Escudo's* cur. at 30s Ry. 6 Mar. Vell. or 150 Ry. 20 Mar. Pl. worth 3l 6s 2d, a *double Doblon* of 4 *Escudo's* at 150 Ry. 20 Ma. Vell. or 75 Ry. 10 Mar. Pl. worth 1l 13s 2d, a *Doblon* or *Pistole* of 2 *Escu.* (No. 7, 9) at 75 Ry. 10 Mar. Vell. or 37 Ry. 22 Mar. Pl. worth 16s 7d, and an *Escudo* or $\frac{1}{2}$ *Pistole* at 37 Ry. 22 Mar. Vell. or 18 Ry. 28 Mar. Pl. worth 8s 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, also a *Gold Peso Duro* (No. 8) at 40 Ry. Vell. or 20 Ry. Pl. as the Silver one, worth 4s 7d Sterl.

Accompts are kept in Ryals of 34 Mar. Vell. or in Ryals of 34 Mar. Pl. worth double the Vell.; also in *Escudo's* or *Crowns* of Vell. each 10 Ry. Vell. or 340 Mar., likewise by *Peso's* of 15 Ry. 2 Ma. Vell. each Ry. 34 Mar., or by *Peso's* of 16 Ry. each 16 *Quarto's*, or by *Peso's* of 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ry. Pl.

In the year 1737 great alterations were made in the value of the money in Spain. As the *Vellon*, which before was valued at $\frac{2}{3}$ of the *Plate*, was reduced to but $\frac{1}{3}$ the value, the *Ryal of Vellon* being realized in the $\frac{1}{2}$ *Ryal Plate*. At the same time *Gold* was lowered 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ pr Ct, the proportion being now about 15 Sil. to 1 *Gold*, the Silver remaining nearly as before.

SPAIN

Pl. 72



The following coins are current in Portugal.

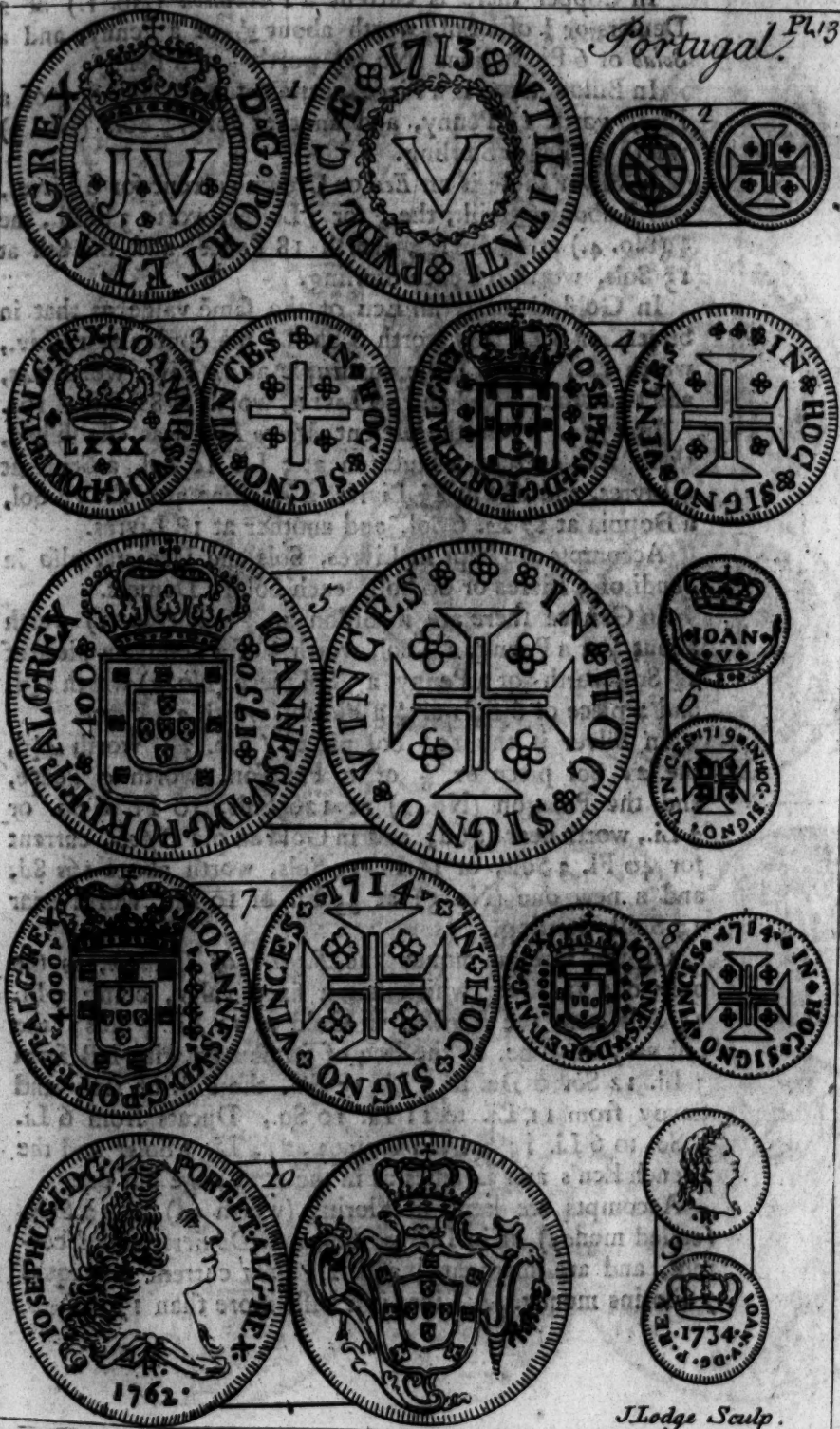
In Copper they have a small piece (more for charity than change) of $1\frac{1}{2}$ Rees, worth $\frac{1}{16}$ of a Penny, one of 3 Rees, worth $\frac{1}{8}$ of a Penny, one of 5 Rees (No. 1) like the two first in type, worth $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Penny, and another of x Rees, worth $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Penny.

In Silver there is a *Vintin* of 20 Rees (No. 2) worth $1\frac{1}{2}$ Penny, the *double Vintin*, marked xxx, but current for 50 Rees or an $\frac{1}{2}$ *Tesloon*, worth $3\frac{1}{2}$ d, the 60 Rees piece, worth 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, the *Tesloon* (No. 3) marked lxxx, but current for 100 Rees, worth 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, the $\frac{1}{2}$ *Crusade*, marked 200, but current for 240 Rees, worth 1s $3\frac{1}{2}$ d, and the *Crusade* (No. 5) marked 400, but current for 480 Rees, worth 2s $6\frac{1}{2}$ Sterling.

In Gold there is the *Crusade* or *Crown*, or the 10th of a *Moidore* (No. 6) or 480 Rees, worth 2s $8\frac{1}{2}$ d, a $\frac{1}{2}$ *Moidore* (No. 8) or 1200 Rees, worth 3s 6d, an $\frac{1}{4}$ *Moidore* or 2400 Rees, worth 13s 6d, a *Moidore* or 4800 Rees, worth 1l 7s, and a 5 *Moidore* piece, worth 6l 15s, which are marked 400, 1000, 2000, 4000 and 20000, but are current for 20 pr Ct more. There is also the 16th, an 8th, 4th, $\frac{1}{2}$ and whole *Joannes* (No. 10) current for 400, 800, 1600, 3200 and 6400 Rees, worth 2s 3d, 4s 6d, 9s, 18s and 36s Sterling, also a double *Joannes* at 12800 Rees or 3l 12s Sterling.

Accompts are kept in *Rees* and *Milrees* or 1000 Rees, separating them by *Thousands*. This *Milree* we exchange upon, and it is worth about 5s $7\frac{1}{2}$ d Sterling.

It has been observed above, that none of the pieces either Gold or Silver are current at the value struck upon them; and this has been the case ever since the year 1688, in which year there was an advance in the nominal value of $\frac{1}{2}$ or 20 pr Ct, which has continued to the present time; but all the pieces have the same types and the same values struck on them as before the rise, the Mark of Silver being coined into 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ *Milrees*, and Gold (of the same fineness) into 102 $\frac{2}{3}$ *Milrees*, and therefore the proportion was as 1 to 16. An alteration seems to have taken place in the year 1749, the Silver being coined at about 16 pr Ct worse than before, which reduced the Gold so much, as little or no alteration appears to have been made in the Gold itself, and brought the proportion to between 13 and 14, which is less than in any other place in Europe.



Savoy and Piedmont.

In Copper there is current a *Piccbaleon* (No. 1.) at 2 Deniers or $\frac{1}{6}$ of a Sol, worth about $\frac{1}{10}$ of a Penny, and a *Soldo* or 6 Picchalions (No. 2) worth $\frac{1}{3}$ of a Penny.

In Billon there is a Piece current for $2\frac{1}{2}$ Sols or $\frac{1}{8}$ of a Lire, worth $1\frac{1}{2}$ Penny, and another for $7\frac{1}{2}$ Sols (No. 3) worth $4\frac{1}{2}$ Pence Sterling.

In Silver there is an *Ecu* or Crown current for 6 Livres, worth about 6 Shill., the $\frac{1}{2}$ for 3 Livres, worth 3 Shill., the $\frac{1}{4}$ (No. 4.) at $1\frac{1}{2}$ Livres, worth 18 Pence, and the 8th at 15 Sols, worth 9 Pence Sterling.

In Gold there is an *Ecu* of the same value as that in Silver, or 6 Livres, worth 6 Shill., the double at 12 Liv., worth 12s, (No. 5) the quadruple at 24 Liv., worth 24s, and two others at 48 and 96 Livres, worth 2l 8s and 4l 16s.

In 1755, when the present *Money Foot* was established, there was current a *Ducaton* at 5 Li. 10 Sol, a *Scudo* at 5 Livres, and one at $4\frac{1}{2}$ Livres, a *Zechine* at 9 Li. 15 Sol, a *Doppia* at 17 Li. 6 Sol, and another at 18 Livres.

Accompts are kept in Livres, Sols and Deniers, also in Scudi of 3 Livres or 60 Sols, each Sol 12 Deniers.

In Geneva there are in Billon an $\frac{1}{2}$ Sol, (No. 1) worth about $\frac{1}{5}$ of a Penny, a $\frac{1}{4}$ Sol, worth $\frac{1}{3}$ of a Penny, a piece of $1\frac{1}{2}$ Sol, worth $\frac{2}{3}$ of a Penny, a 3 Sol piece (No. 2) worth $1\frac{1}{4}$ d, and a piece of 6 Sols or $\frac{1}{2}$ a Florin, worth $2\frac{1}{2}$ Pence.

In Silver is the $10\frac{1}{2}$ Sol piece, (No. 3) worth $4\frac{1}{2}$ d, the 21 Sol piece or $\frac{1}{6}$ of a Patagon, worth 9 Pence, and the Patagon (No. 4) at 126 Sols, 10 Fl. 6 So. or 3 Li., worth near 4s 6d; and in Gold an old *Pistole*, current for 40 Fl. 3 Sols, or 11 Li. 10 Sols, worth about 16s 8d, and a new one (No. 5) at 35 Fl. or 10 Li., worth near 15 Shill. Sterling.

Of the foreign money the *Bajoire* or *Ducaton*, is the only one in Silver which has a fixed value, being 3 Li. 15 Sols, and the *Mirliton* in Gold at 11 Li. 5 Sols; the rest vary in value, as the *Ecu* of Strasburgh with BB from 3 Li. 12 So. 6 De. to 3 Li. 15 Sol. the *Pist.* of Italy and Savoy from 11 Li. to 11 Li. 10 So., *Ducats* from 6 Li. 5 So. to 6 Li. 15 Sols, a *Guinea* at 14 Li. 3 Sols, and the French *Ecu's* and *Louisses* as in the next page but one.

Accompts are kept in Florins (worth 5d) of 12 Sols, (called money) or in Livres, Sols and Deniers (called current, and are imaginary) and 2 Livres current are equal 7 Florins money. A *Livre* is a trifle more than $17\frac{1}{2}$ d.

SAVOY and PIEDMONT

Pl. 14



Bern, Lucern, Friburgh, Neuchatel.

In Billon there is a *Firer* or $\frac{1}{2}$ *Cruche*, worth $\frac{1}{2}$ d, a *Cruche* (No. 1) or $\frac{1}{4}$ *Bache*, worth $\frac{1}{2}$ d, a *Shilling* or $\frac{1}{2}$ *Bache*, worth $\frac{3}{4}$ d, an $\frac{1}{2}$ *Bache*, wo. $\frac{3}{4}$ d, a *Bache* (No. 2) worth $1\frac{2}{3}$ d Ster.

In Silver is a $2\frac{1}{2}$ Ba. or 10 Cr. (No. 3) worth 4d, a 5 Ba. or 20 Cr. (No. 4) worth 8d, a 10 Ba. or 40 Cr. (No. 5.) wo. $1s\ 4\frac{1}{4}$ d, a 20 Ba. or 80 Cr. wo. $2s\ 8\frac{1}{4}$ d, and a *Patagon* at 33 Ba. or 132 *Cruches*, worth 4s 6d Sterling.

In Gold there is a *Ducat* current for 70 *Bache* \pm .

The foreign money taxed or permitted to pass are in Silver the *Bajoire* or *Ducatone* at 42 Ba., *Strasburgh Ecu* with BB at 37 Ba. 4 Cr., another ditto of 30 Sols at 14 Ba., *Pieces* of eight at 35 Ba., *Genouine* at 50 Ba., new *Ecu* of Savoy 45 Ba. In Gold are the *Ital.* and *Savoy Pist.* at 121 Ba., the new *Savoy Pist.* at 180 Ba., the *Fl. Sover.* at 95 Ba., the *Lisbonine* at 270 *Bache*, and the *French Ecu's* and *Louisses* as in the next page.

Accompts are kept in *Crones* of 25 *Baches*, or in *Livres*, *Sols* and *Deniers*, each *Livre* 20 *Sols*, and each *Sol* 12 *Den.* N. B. The *Crone* is imaginary, and wo. $3s\ 5d$, the *Livre* equal 10 Ba., and wo. $16\frac{1}{2}$ d, and the *Sol* eq. 2 Cr. wo. $\frac{5}{8}$ d.

At Zurich are cur. in Billon a *Rap* or *Angster*, or $\frac{1}{2}$ *Shil.* wo. $\frac{5}{8}$ d, a $\frac{1}{4}$ *Sh.* (No. 8) and $\frac{1}{2}$ *Sh.* at $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 3 *Raps*, wo. $\frac{1}{2}$ d and $\frac{3}{4}$ d, a *Shilling* (No. 7) or $1\frac{1}{2}$ Cr., wo. $\frac{2}{3}$ d, a *Bache* of 16 to a *Fl.* wo. $1\frac{3}{4}$ d. In Silver a $\frac{1}{4}$ *Fl.* or 15 Cr. wo. $6\frac{1}{4}$ d, an $\frac{1}{2}$ *Fl.* or 30 Cr. wo. $13\frac{1}{2}$ d, a *Patagon* (No. 12) at 2 *Flo.* or 120 Cr., wo. 4s 6d, and in Gold a *Ducat* (No. 13) at 4 *Fl.* 18 Cr.

The French money allowed to pass, is in the next page.

Accompts are kept in *Flo.* of 60 Cr., each 8 *Hellers*, and are either cur. or change, the last exceeding the first, as the value of the *Spa. Pist.* exceeds 7 *Fl.*, the *Patagon* 108 Cr., and the *Ducat* 3 *Fl.* 54 Cr. or about 10 pr Ct more or less.

In Basle is a *Rap* or $\frac{1}{2}$ *Shil.* (No. 10) wo. $\frac{1}{2}$ d, a Cr. at $2\frac{1}{2}$ *Raps*, wo. $\frac{1}{2}$ d, an $\frac{1}{2}$ Ba. (No. 6) wo. 1d, a Ba. or 4 Cr., wo. $1\frac{3}{4}$ d, a *Fl.* at 15 Ba., wo. $13\frac{1}{2}$ d, and a *Patagon*, $\frac{1}{2}$ (No. 9) and $\frac{1}{4}$ at 120, 60 and 30 Cr., wo. 54d, 27d and $13\frac{1}{2}$ d Ster.

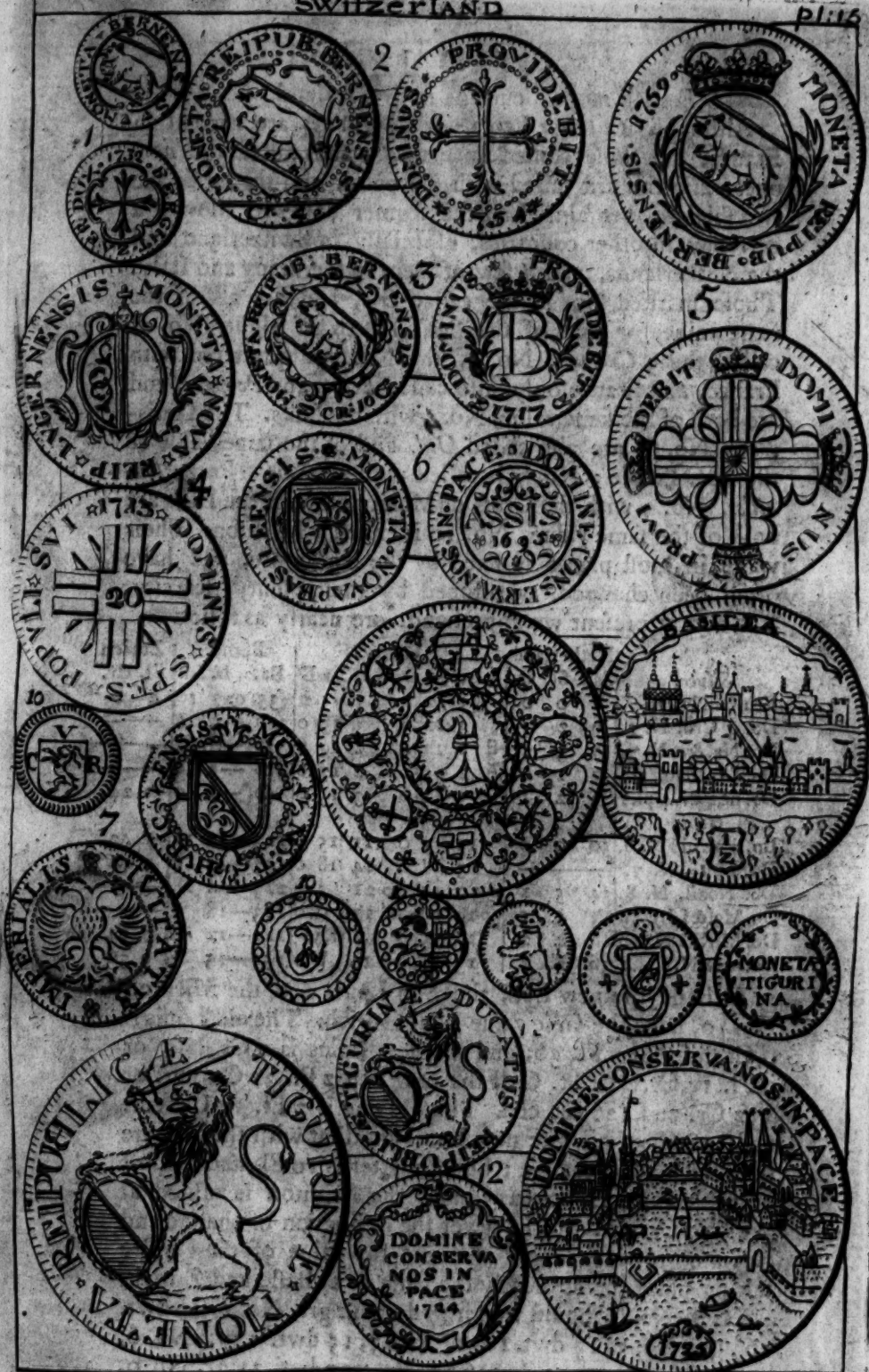
The *Ducat* is 4 *Fl.* 10 Cr., and the French as next page.

Accompts are kept in *Fl.* of 60 Cr., each Cr. at 5 *Pf.*, cur. also in *R. Doll.* of 108 Cr. or 3 *Livres* of 20 *Sols* change, differing as the old value of the *Spa. Pist.* at 11 *Li.* 13 *So.* for 7 *Fl.* 38 Cr. does from 7 *Fl.*, or about 9 pr Ct.

At St. Gall they have cur. value and change value, but at no fixt ratio; the most usual is from the *Spa. Pist.*, reckoned at 6 *Fl.* 36 Cr. cha., and 7 *Fl.* 41 Cr. cur., differing about $16\frac{1}{4}$ pr Ct. In others is 25 pr Ct. See the French in next page.

SWITZERLAND

pl. 16



French money current in Switzerland, &c.

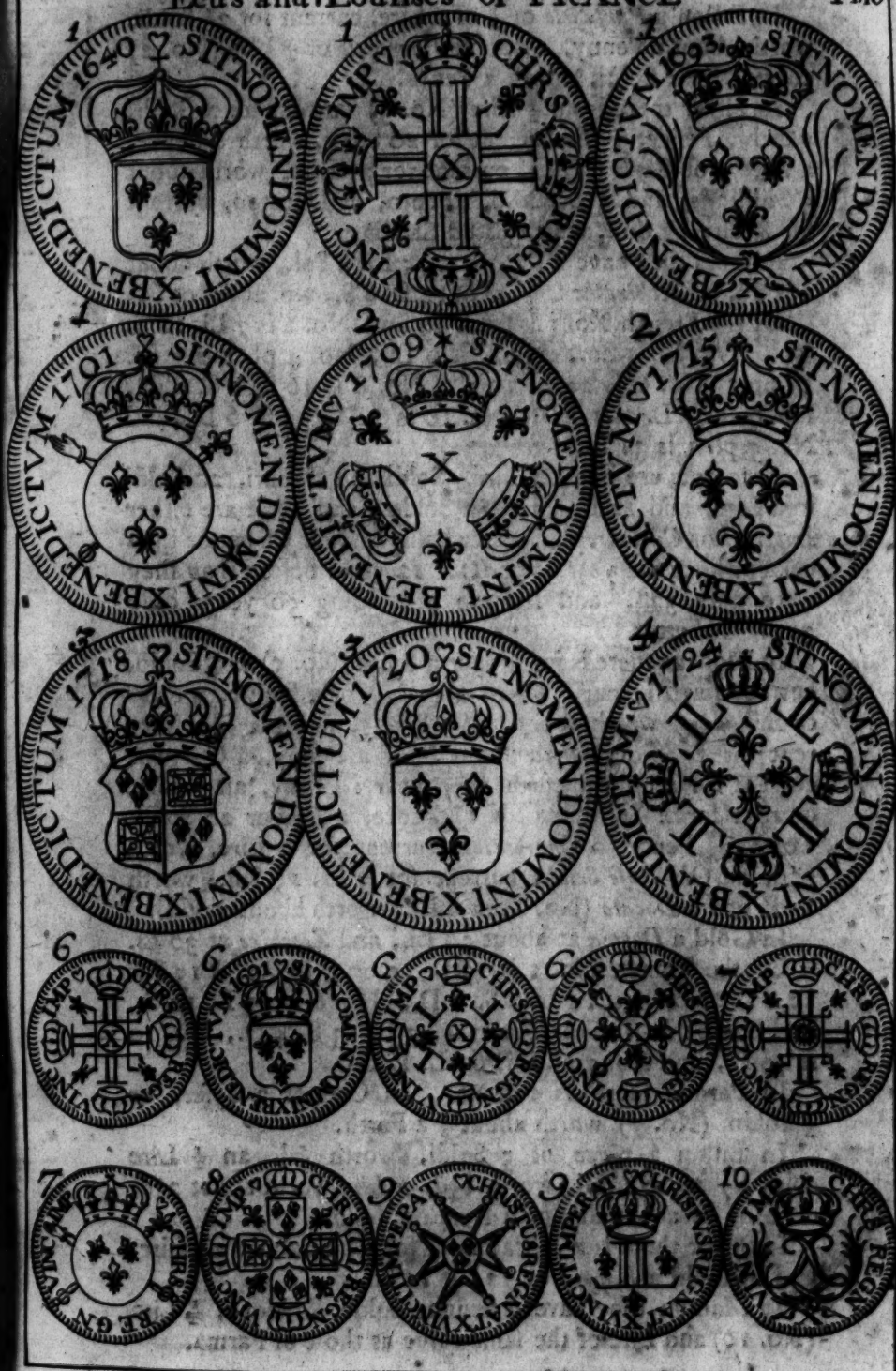
Although no other Ecu's nor Louisd'ors are current in France, but those coined since 1726, and called the new ones, also the first called with the palm, and the latter the two shields; yet almost all the former ones are allowed a currency in other countries, especially in Switzerland and the Netherlands, and a few of them in Germany and Italy. Those marked No. 1. are called *Old*, and are all of the same value, or that of the Spa. Pieces of eight, No. 2, called the 3 *Crowns*, No. 3, the Navarre quartered with France, and France only, also called *Bidets* and *Poupons*, and are both of the same value, No. 4 with the LL's. The Louisd'ors, No. 6, are also called *Old*, and of the same value as the Spa. Pistole; No. 7 is called with *the Sun*, No. 8, *Noailles*, No. 9 with the Cross of Malta and with the LL's are both of the same value. No. 10 is called a Mirliton. Their value in most places is fixed by the legislature, and have often been changed, occasioned by their plenty, scarcity, &c. and at present we apprehend, are nearly as follows.

<i>Silver.</i>	Netherland			Geneva.			Berne.			Zurich	
	Sch.	St.	O.	Li.	So.	D.	Li.	So.	D.	Ba.	L. So. Fl. Cr.
Ecu Old N. 1.	8	0	0	3	2	6	3	5	0	35 or 3	10 2 8
Do. 3 Cro. N. 2.	9	2	1	3	12	6	3	15	0	40 — 4	0 —
Do. Na. &c. N. 3.	7	3	2	2	17	0	2	19	6	32 — 3	4 —
Do. LL. No. 4.	7	1	0	2	45	0	2	17	6	30 — 3	0 —
Do. new N. 4, pl. 1	9	2	1	3	12	6	3	15	0	40 — 4	0 2 24
<i>Gold.</i>											
Lo. d'or old N. 6.	30	0	0	11	5	0	11	15	0	125 or 12	10 7 42
Do. Sun, N. 7.				13	18	0	14	18	0	153 — 15	6 9 24
Do. Noail. N. 8.	54	5	1	20	15	0	21	5	0	229 — 22	18 —
Do. Ma. & LL. N. 9.	43	4	1	16	10	0	17	0	0	183 — 18	6 —
Do. Mirlit. N. 10.	28	4	2	11	5	0	always			122 — 12	4 7 24
Do. new, N. 5, pl. 1	36	2	2	13	18	0	14	8	0	153 — 15	6 9 36

At Basle the new Ecu, the Sun Louis and the Mirliton No. 10, have the same value as at Zurich. The old Louis is 6 Cr. less, or 7 Fl. 36, and the new Louis is 9 Cr. less, or 9 Fl. 15 Cr. At St. Gall the new Ecu 2 Fl. 32 Cr. cur. or 152 Cr. and 126 Cr. cha. The old one is 2 Fl. 12 Cr. cur. and 108 Cr. cha. The new Louis and that with the Sun are both 8 Fl. 3 Cr. change; but the latter is 10 Fl. and the first 10 Fl. 10 Cr. — current, and the Mirliton is valued at 7 Fl. 40 Cr. cur. But however the distinction of change and cur. are growing out of use, and the value of the empire taking place, being nearly the same as at Basle and Zurich.

N. B. No. 1 should weigh 17 dwt. 12 gr., No. 2, 19 dwt. 16½ gr. No. 3, 15 dwt. 18 gr. No. 5, 15 dwt. 1 gr. No. 6, 4 dwt. 8 gr. No. 7, 5 dwt. 6 gr. No. 8, 7 dwt. 21 gr. No. 9, 6 dwt. 7 gr. No. 10, 4 dwt. 4 gr., and the present 5 dwt. 6 gr.

Pl:16



In Milan there is in Copper a *Quatrino*, or $\frac{1}{3}$ of a Soldo (No. 1) current for 4 Danari, worth about $\frac{1}{7}$ of a Penny.

In Billon a *Parpajole* or $\frac{1}{8}$ of a Lire, current for 2½ Soldi, worth about a Penny, a double *Parpajole* or $\frac{1}{4}$ Lire (No. 2) current for 5 Soldi, worth 2 Pence.

In Silver there is an $\frac{1}{2}$ Lire (No. 3) current for x Soldi, worth 4 Pence, a *Lire* current for 20 Soldi, worth 8 Pence, a *Phillip* or *Carlo* (No. 4) current for 7½ Lire, worth about 5 Shillings, and a *Scudo d'Argento*, or Ducaton, current for 8 Lire 12 Sol., worth 5s 8d Sterling.

In Gold they have a *Doppia* at 25 Li. 8 Sol., worth about 16s 8d, a *Zecchine* or *Ongaro* at 14 L. 8 S., wo. about 9s 6d.

Of the French No. 1 is 6 Li. 19 So., No. 2 is 7 Li. 16 S. No. 3 is 6 Li. 5 So., No. 5 is 6 Li., No. 4 pl. 1 is 7 Li. 11 So., No. 6 is 25 Li. 10 S., No. 8 is 46 L. 2 S. 6 D., No. 9 is 37 L. 2 S. 6 D., No. 10 is 24 L. 12 S. 6 D., and No. 5 pl. 1 is 31 Li.

Accompts are kept in Lire, Soldi and Danari, 20 Soldi to a Lire, and 12 Danari to a Soldo; and these are either *Imperial* or *Current*, the former being 41½ pr Ct better than current since the year 1750; for 12 years before that they were only 37½, and for the preceeding 50 years only 32 pr Ct better.

In Modena there is in Copper a *Sesino* (No. 5) or $\frac{1}{2}$ Soldo, current for 6 Danari, worth about $\frac{1}{16}$ of a Penny, a *Soldo* or *Bolognino*, worth about $\frac{1}{3}$ of a Penny, a *Maragliolo*, current for 2 Soldi, worth about $\frac{2}{3}$ of a Penny, a *Georgine*, current for 5 Soldi, worth very near 1 Penny, an $\frac{1}{2}$ Lire, current for x Soldi, worth 1½ Pence, a *Lire* or 20 Soldi, worth 3½ Pence, a *Quarentine*, current for 2 Lire, worth 7½d, an *Old Base Scudo*, current for 3 Li. 15 Sol., worth 14d, and a *Ducato* (No. 6) at 8 Li., worth about 2s 6d.

In Gold a *Doppia* at about 50 Li., and *Zecchine* at 30 Li.

Of the French No. 1 is 13 L. 12 So., No. 2 is 15 Li. 12 So., No. 3 is 12 L. 6 S. 8 D., No. 6 is 51 L. 10 S., No. 8 is 91 L. 10 So., No. 9 is 73 L. 13 S. 4 D., No. 10 is 49 L., and No. 5 pl. 8 is 61 L. 14 So.

In Parma there is current. In Copper a *Sesino*, or $\frac{1}{2}$ Soldo, (No. 7) worth about $\frac{1}{2}$ a Farth.

In Billon a piece of 5 Soldi, worth ½d, an $\frac{1}{2}$ Lire (No. 8) at 10 Soldi, worth 1½d, a *Lire* worth about 2½d, or 2½d, or about that of a Ryal of Vellon.

In Silver there is a Ducatone (No. 9) at about 24 Lire, and in Gold a *Doppia* at 72 Li. 12 So.

In Mantua they have a *Sesino*, Soldo, Soldone, $\frac{1}{2}$ Lire (No. 10) and Lire of the same value as those of Parma.

MILAN. MODENA. PARMA. PI:17



In Genoa are the following coins.

In Copper a *Duetto* (No. 1) current for 2 Danari, worth nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Farthing; a *Quattrino* at 4 Danari or $\frac{1}{2}$ Soldo worth about $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Farthing; and a piece of 8 Danari, (No. 3) worth about $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Farthing.

In Billon there is a *Parpaiole* (No. 4) current for 2 Soldi, worth about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Penny; a *Cavalotto* (No. 5) at 4 Soldi, worth $1\frac{1}{2}$ d, a *Terza di Lire*, or $\frac{1}{3}$ of a Soldo, or 6 So. 8 Da. (No. 6) worth near 3 Pence, a *Lire* or 20 Soldi, worth about 9d, and a *Madonina* or double Lire, (No. 7) worth 1s 6d.

In Silver there is a *Georgine* at 26 Soldi, and its $\frac{1}{2}$ at 13 Soldi, the *St. John Baptist Scudo*, called also *Scudo di Cambio* or Exchange (No. 8) current for 5 Lire, worth about 3s 9d, the $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto at $2\frac{1}{2}$ Lire, worth 1s 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, the $\frac{1}{4}$ ditto at $1\frac{1}{4}$ Lire or 25 Soldi, worth 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, the $\frac{1}{8}$ of ditto at $12\frac{1}{2}$ Sol., worth 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, and the 16th ditto at $6\frac{1}{4}$ Sol., worth 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d Sterling, all of the same type. Also a *Genovina* or *Croizat* or *Scudo d'argento*, current for 9 Li. 10 Sol. (when full weight, otherwise but 9) worth about 7s, the $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto (No. 9) at 4 Li. 15 Sol., worth 3s 6d, the $\frac{1}{4}$ ditto at 2 Li. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sol., worth 1s 9d, the $\frac{1}{8}$ ditto at 1 Li. 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ Sol., worth 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, and the $\frac{1}{16}$ at $13\frac{3}{4}$ Sol., worth about 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, all of the same type.

In Gold they have lately coined a piece current for $12\frac{1}{2}$ Lire, (No. 10) worth about 9s 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, another at 25 Li., worth 18s 9d, and two others at 50 Li. and 100 Lire, worth about 1l 17s 6d and 3l 15s Sterling. There are also a *Doppia* or *Pistole* at 23 Li. 12 Sol., the $\frac{1}{2}$ (*Scudo d'oro* or *Scudo di Marche*) and $\frac{1}{4}$ in proportion, and a *Zecchino* at 13 Li. 10 Sol., worth about 9s 6d; but the coinage of this and the *Doppia* are discontinued.

Accounts are kept in Lire, Soldi and Danari. 20 Soldi to a Lire, and 12 Danari to a Soldo. Also in *Scudi d'Argento*, *Scudi di Cambio*, *Scudi d'Oro*, and *Pezzi d'oro*, each of which is divided into 20 imaginary Soldi of 12 Danari.

A distinction is also made of value *in Bank* and *out of Bank*, the difference between which in 1741 was fixed at 15 pr Ct. Thus the *Scudo d'argento* is 7 Li. 12 Sol. and 8 Li. 16 Sol., the *Scudo d'oro* 9 Li. 8 Sol. and 10 Li. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sol., the *Scudo di cambio* 4 Lire and 4 Lire 12 So., and the *Pezzo* 5 Lire and 5 Lire 15 Sol.; but by the edict of Sept. 5, 1752, the present currency is 23 pr Ct worse than bank, so that the Li. bank is worth 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, the Li. out of bank 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, the Li. *Pezzo* or current 9d. The value of Silver in bars is computed by Li. di *Carabinieri*, worth 19d, and Span. Dol. in Li. di *Paghi* (of payment) worth 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d Ster.



Lucca.

In Copper there is a *Quattrino* (No. 1) current for 4 Danari or $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Soldo, worth about $\frac{1}{2}$ a Farthing; a *Sesino* or *mezzo Soldo*, (No. 2) current for $1\frac{1}{2}$ Quattrins or 6 Danari, worth about $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Penny Sterling.

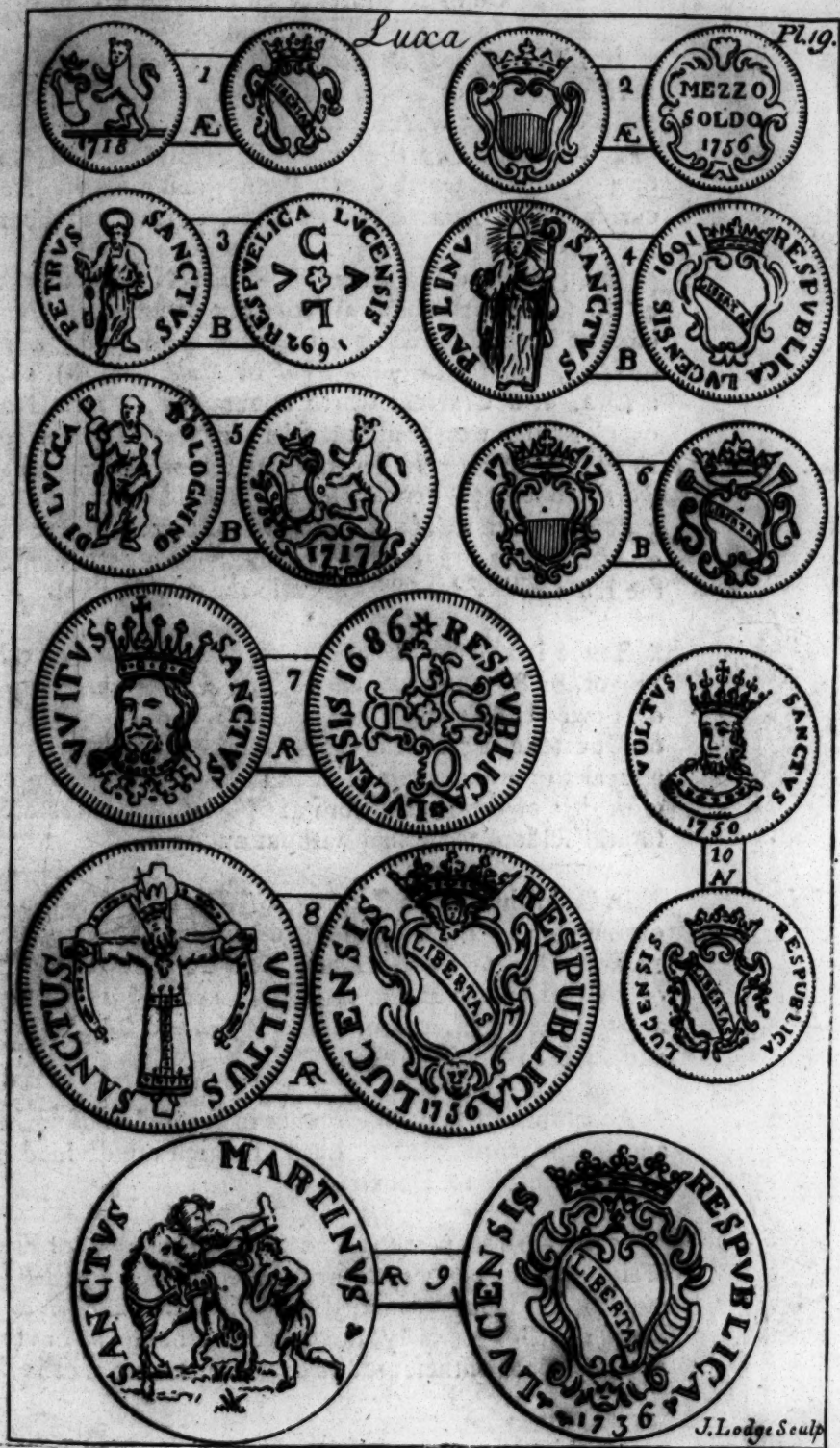
In Billon there is a *Duella* (No. 3) current for 2 Quattrins, worth about a Farthing, a *Soldo* (No. 4) current for 3 Quattrins, worth about 3 half farthings, a *Bolognino* or double Soldo (No. 5) worth about 3 farthings, a *mezzo Grosso* or $\frac{1}{2}$ Grois (No. 6) current for 3 Soldi, worth about $1\frac{1}{4}$ Pence Sterling.

In Silver there is a *Grosso* or *mezzo Barbone*, current for 6 Soldi, worth about $2\frac{1}{4}$ Pence, a *Barbone* (No. 7) current for 2 Gross or 12 Soldi, worth $4\frac{1}{2}$ Pence, a *Lire*, current for 20 Soldi, worth about $7\frac{1}{2}$ Pence, a *Quinto di Scudo*, or $\frac{1}{5}$ of a Scudo, current for 30 Soldi, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ Lire, worth $11\frac{1}{4}$ Pence, a *Terzo di Scudo* or $\frac{1}{3}$ of a Scudo (No. 8) current for 50 Soldi or $2\frac{1}{2}$ Lire, worth $18\frac{1}{4}$ Pence, a *mezzo Scudo* or $\frac{1}{2}$ Scudo (No. 9) current for 75 Soldi or $3\frac{1}{2}$ Lire, worth 2s $4\frac{1}{4}$ d, and a *Scudo*, current for $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lire, worth about 4s $8\frac{1}{4}$ d Sterling.

In Gold there is a *Doppia* or *Pistole* (No. 10) current for 22 Lires, worth about 13s 9d, being lighter than any other in Italy. The Zecchines likewise of Venice, Florence and Rome pass current here at about 15 Lire.

Accompts are kept in Lire, Soldi and Danari; 20 Soldi make a Lire, and 12 Danari make a Soldo; also in Scudi d'oro, which are divided into 20 Soldi and 240 Danari d'oro.

The current coins in Lucca have been usually esteemed of the same value nearly as those of Florence; but at present they appear to be near 20 pr Ct worse.



Coins in Florence and Leghorn.

In Billon there is a *Quattrino* (No. 1) current for 4 *Danari*, worth about $\frac{1}{7}$ of a Penny; a *Duetto* (No. 2) current for 2 *Quattrins*, worth $\frac{2}{7}$ of a Penny, an $\frac{1}{2}$ *Crazie* (No. 3) or $2\frac{1}{2}$ *Quattrins*, worth about $\frac{3}{7}$ of a Penny; a *Soldo* (No. 4) or 3 *Quattrins*, worth $\frac{3}{7}$ of a Penny, and a *Crazie* (No. 5) current for 5 *Quattrins* or $1\frac{2}{3}$ *Soldi*, worth $\frac{5}{7}$ of a Penny.

In Silver there is a *Mezzo* or $\frac{1}{2}$ *Paul* (No. 6) current for 4 *Crazies*, worth about 3 Pence; a *Mezzo Lira* (No. 7) current for 6 *Crazies*, worth about $4\frac{7}{8}$ Pence; a *Paolo* or *Giuli*, usually called a *Paul* or *Jule* (No. 8) or $\frac{2}{3}$ of a *Lira*, or 8 *Crazies*, worth about 6d; a *Lire* (No. 9) or $1\frac{1}{2}$ *Pauls*, worth about $8\frac{1}{4}$ d; a *Double Paul*, worth 11d; a *Testoon* (No. 10) current for 2 *Lire* or 3 *Pauls*, worth about $17\frac{1}{2}$ Pence; an $\frac{1}{2}$ *Francesconi*, or piece of 5 *Pauls*, worth 2s $5\frac{1}{2}$ d; a *Francesconi*, current for 10 *Pauls* or $6\frac{2}{3}$ *Lire*, or 6 *Li.* 13 *Sol.* 4 *Da.*, worth 4s 11d. Both the last are like No. 8, as is also the double Paul.

There is also a *Rose Dollar* or *Pezzo*, valued at 5 *Lire* 15 *Sol.* or $8\frac{5}{8}$ *Pauls*, another called a *Livornine*, *Lantern* or *Tower Dollar* at 6 *Lire* or 9 *Pauls*, and a *Piastra*, *Ducat* or *Ducatone* at 7 *Lire* or $10\frac{1}{2}$ *Pauls*. These three pieces appear to be undervalued near 10 pr Ct, when compared with that of the *Francesconi* at $6\frac{2}{3}$ *Lire*, and therefore we suspect seldom to be had without an *Agio*.

In Gold there are a *Zecchine*, *Gigliato* or *Russo* (No. 11) current for 13 *Li.* 6 *So.* 8 *Da.* or 20 *Pauls*, the $\frac{1}{2}$ at 6 *Li.* 13 *So.* 4 *Da.* or 10 *Pauls*, and the $\frac{1}{4}$ at 3 *Li.* 6 *So.* 8 *Da.* or 5 *Pauls*, worth about 2s 10d, 4s 11d and 2s $5\frac{1}{2}$ d; also a *Doppia* at 23 *Li.* 10 *So.* and a *Rosina* and its $\frac{1}{2}$ at 25 *Li.* and 12 *Li.* 10 *So.*

Accompts are kept in Florence in *Scudi d'oro* of $7\frac{1}{2}$ *Lire*, and in *Ducats* of 7 *Lire*, both of which are divided into 20 *Soldi*, each 12 *Danari*.

In Leghorn they keep accompts in *Pezzi d'otto* or Pieces of eight, which being reckoned at 5 *Li.* 15 *So.* is called good money, and being estimated at 6 *Lire*, are called *Monet a Lunga*, or long money, the difference being $\frac{1}{2}$ or about $4\frac{1}{2}$ pr Ct. Each of these are also divided into 20 *So.* of 12 *Da.*

Florence

Pl:20



Rome.

In Copper there is a *Quatrino* (No. 1) or $\frac{1}{2}$ of a *Bajocco*, worth about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Penny, a *mezzo Bajocco*, or $\frac{1}{2}$ *Bajocco* (No. 2) worth $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Penny, and a *Bajocco*, worth about $\frac{3}{4}$ of a Penny. N. B. At Bologna the *Quatrin* is but $\frac{1}{6}$ of the *Bajocco* or *Bolognino*, or $\frac{1}{10}$ of a Penny.

In Billon there is a *Bajocchello* (or little *Bajocco*) current for 5 *Quatrin*s (No. 3) worth a trifle more than $\frac{1}{2}$ Penny, i. e. $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Penny, a piece of 2 *Bajocci* (No. 4) worth 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, a piece current for 4 *Bajocci* worth 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, a *Carlino Romano* (No. 6) current for 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pence, and a double Roman *Carlino*, current for 15 *Bajocci*, worth 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pence. N. B. The coining of these 2 sorts were soon discontinued.

In Silver there is a *mezzo*, or $\frac{1}{2}$ *Grosso*, or $\frac{1}{2}$ *Paul*, current for 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Bajocci*, worth 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pence, a *Grosso* or $\frac{1}{2}$ *Paul* (No. 5) worth 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pence, a *Paolo* or *Giulio* (No. 7) current for 10 *Bajocci*, worth 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pence, a *Papetto*, current for 2 *Pauls* or *Jules*, worth 11 Pence, a *Tessoon* (No. 8) current for 3 *Pauls* or *Jules*, worth 17 Pence, a *Mezzo* or $\frac{1}{2}$ *Scudo* (No. 9) current for 5 *Pauls* or *Jules*, worth 2s 4d, and a *Scudo* or *Crown*, current for 10 *Pauls* or *Jules*, worth 4s 8d Ster.

In Gold there is a *Quartino di Zecchine* or $\frac{1}{4}$ *Zecchine* (No. 10) current for 5 *Pauls* or *Jules*, as No. 9, worth 2s 4d, a *mezzo Zecchine*, current for 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Pauls* or *Jules*, 4s 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, and a *Zecchine* (No. 11) current for 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Pauls* or *Jules*, worth 9s 7d. There is also a *Doppia* or *Pistole*, valued at 33 *Pauls* or *Jules* (but they coin no more of them). The Spanish *Doppia* passes for 36 *Pauls* or *Jules*, and the *Ongaro* or *Ducat* at about 20 *Pauls* or *Jules* more or less.

Accompts are kept in *Scudi*, *Pauli* and *Bajocci*, each *Scudo* consisting of 10 *Pauls*, and each *Paul* of 10 *Bajocci*. They also compute by an imaginary *Scudo d'oro di Stamp* of 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Jules* or *Pauls* (about 7s 3d) divided into 20 *Soldi*, each into 12 *Danari*.

Rome



M. Lodge Sculp.

Venice.

The only Copper coin current at Venice is the *Bezzo* or *Betzo*, or *mezzo Soldo*, worth about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Farthing.

In Billon there is a *Soldo* or *Marchetto* (No. 1) current for 2 *Betzo* or 12 *Danari*, worth about a Farthing. a *Fraro* or Piece current for 5 *Soldi* or $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Lira (No. 2) worth 5 Farthings, an $\frac{1}{2}$ Lira, current for 10 *Soldi* (No. 3) worth 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pence, a piece current for 15 *Soldi* or $\frac{3}{4}$ of a Lira, worth 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pence, and another current for 30 *Soldi* or 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Lira (No. 4) worth 8 Pence Sterling.

In Silver there is a *Ducato* or *Ducatello*, current for 8 Li. (No. 6) worth 3s 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, an $\frac{1}{2}$ Ducat, current for 4 Lire, worth 1s 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, a $\frac{1}{4}$ Ducat, current for 2 Lire, worth 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, and the $\frac{1}{8}$ of a Ducat, current for 1 Lire, worth 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. There is also a *Justiniano*, current for 11 Lire, worth 4s 11d, the $\frac{1}{2}$ *Justiniano*, current for 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ Lire, worth 2s 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, the $\frac{1}{4}$ (No. 5) current for 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Lire, worth 1s 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, and the 8th of a *Justiniano*, current for 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Soldi*, worth 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, and lastly there is the *Scudo*, current for 12 Li. 8 Sol., worth about 5s 6d, the $\frac{1}{2}$ *Scudo*, current 6 Li. 4 Sol., worth 2s 9d, the $\frac{1}{4}$ *Scudo*, current for 3 Li. 2 Sol., worth 1s 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, and the 8th of a *Scudo*, current for 1 Li. 11 Sol., worth 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d Sterling.

In Gold there is a *Zecchino* (No. 7) current for 22 Lire, worth about 9s 8d, a *mezzo Zecchine*, current for 11 Lire. Also pieces of 5, 10, 15 and 20 *Zechines*, but not in common, except that of 10, which is often met with. There is also an *Ochello* at 4 *Zecchines*. N. B. The *Zecchines* of Rome, Genoa and Florence pass at Venice for 21 Lire.

Accompts are kept in Ducats, Lire and *Soldi*, there being 20 *Soldi* to a Lira, and 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ Lire, or 6 Li. 4 So. to a Ducat, (worth 33d) The above values are called *Picciola*, which is 29 pr Ct worse than those called current. Therefore the *Ducat current* is worth about 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, and the Lira about 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. This *Picciola* is 55 pr Ct worse than Bank. So that 6 Li. 4 So. Bank since 1750 is fixt at 9 Li. 12 So. *Picciola*. Therefore the *Bank Ducat* is worth about 51d, and the Lira di Grossi of 10 Ducats about 21 2s 6d, the Bank Lire near 10 Pence Sterling.

Venice

Pl. 22



J. Lodge Sculp

Naples.

In Copper there is a piece of 3 Cavalli or $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Grano, worth about $\frac{1}{5}$ of a Penny, one of 4 Cavalli (No. 1.) worth about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Penny, a Tornese of 6 Cavalli or $\frac{1}{3}$ of a Grano, worth $\frac{2}{5}$ of a Penny, one of 9 Cavalli, worth $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Penny, a Grano of 12 Cavalli (No. 2) worth nearly an $\frac{1}{2}$ Penny, and a Publico (No. 3) of $1\frac{1}{2}$ Grano, worth $\frac{3}{4}$ of a Penny.

In Silver an $\frac{1}{2}$ Carlin or 5 Grains (No. 4) worth about $2\frac{1}{2}$ d, a Carlin (No. 5) current for 10 Grains, worth $4\frac{1}{2}$ d, a piece current for 6 Carlins (No. 7) worth about 2s $3\frac{1}{2}$ d, and a piece of 12 Carlins (No. 8) worth about 4s 7d Sterl. All the above pieces are of the coinage of the late and present king, besides which there are others coined under Charles II, between the years 1685 and 1700, viz a Carlin, current for 10 Grains, as that above, and worth like that about $4\frac{1}{2}$ Pence, a Tarin, called also a Terree, current for 2 Carlins or 20 Grains, worth $9\frac{1}{2}$ Pence, an $\frac{1}{2}$ Ducato, current for 5 Carlins, $2\frac{1}{2}$ Tarins, or 50 Grains, worth 1s 11d, and a Ducato or Ducat, current for 10 Carlins, 5 Tarins or 100 Grains, worth about 3s 10d. All these have a Fleece on the reverse, and are dated from 1691 to 1699. There is also a piece current for 12 Grains, worth about $5\frac{1}{2}$ Pence, another for 24 Grains, worth 11 Pence, another for 6 Carlins, worth about 2s $3\frac{1}{2}$ d, and another for 12 Carlins, worth 4s 7d. All these have the arms crowned on the reverse, and dated between 1688 and 1689. Also a piece at 13 Grains, and one at 26 Grains; another at $6\frac{1}{2}$ Carlins, and the Ducatone at 13 Carlins, worth 3d, 6d, 2s 6d and 5s Sterling, and dated between 1683 and 1686.

In Gold there is the Zecchine or $\frac{1}{2}$ Oncia, current for 20 Carlins, worth 7s $7\frac{1}{2}$ d, the Mancanza or Doppia, or $\frac{2}{3}$ Oncia, current for 40 Carlins, worth 15s 3d, and the Oncia, current for 60 Carlins, worth 11 2s 11d, and the $\frac{1}{2}$ Oncia coined in Sicily (No. 6) worth 11s $5\frac{1}{2}$ d Ster.

Accompts are kept in Ducats called Ducati del Regno, (i. e. National Ducats) Carlins and Grains; each Ducat 10 Carlins, and each Carlin 10 Grains, or 100 to the Ducat.

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Sicily.

In Copper there are, a piece current for an $\frac{1}{2}$ Grano, or 3 Piccoli (No. 1) worth $\frac{1}{5}$ of a Penny, and a Grano, or 6 Piccoli, or $\frac{1}{10}$ of a Carlin (No. 2) worth about $\frac{2}{5}$ of a Penny.

In Silver a $\frac{1}{4}$ Tarin, or $\frac{1}{2}$ Carlin, current for 5 Grains (No. 3) worth about 1d, an $\frac{1}{2}$ Tarin, or a Carlin, current for 10 Grains, worth 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, a piece current for 2 Carlins or 1 Tarin, worth 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pence, both like the double Tarin, or 4 Carlin piece (No. 4) worth 9d, a 3 Tarin or 6 Carlin piece (No. 5) worth 14d, a 4 Tarin or 8 Carlin piece (No. 6) worth 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pence, a 6 Tarin or 12 Carlin piece (like No. 5) worth 2s 4d, a Scudo current for 12 Tarins or 24 Carlins, (No. 7) worth 4s 7d. There is also, though very few, an *Oncia* or Ounce of the value of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Scudi, 30 Tarins or 60 Carlins, worth 11s 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. It has on one side the head like the Scudo, and the reverse like the Gold *Oncia*, and inscribed, *Oblita Ex Auro Argentea Resurgit*, 1732.

In Gold there is an *Oncia* (No. 6, pl. 23) current for 30 Tarins, worth about 11s 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, a *Zecchine* (No. 8) current for 26 Tarins, and a *Doppia* (No. 9) current for 44 Tarins.

Accompts are kept in Ounces, Tarins, Grains and Piccoli. 30 Tarins make an Ounce, 20 Grains a Tarin, and 6 Piccoli a Grain. They have also a Scudo di Cambio of 13 Tarins.

By comparing this and the last page together, it appears, that the denominations of Tarin, Carlin and Grain are in use both in Naples and Sicily, and at present those at Sicily are of just half the value of those of Naples. Thus the pieces of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 Tarins of Sicily pass in Naples for 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 Carlins, and the Gold ounce of 30 Tarins for 30 Carlins; but although this is the case at present, yet it has not always been so, but the Neapolitan Tarin, Carlin and Grain has sometimes been more, and at other times less than the Tarin, Carlin and Grain of Sicily.

Sicily



B. Warren Sculp.

Malta.

In Copper there are a *Piccola*, or $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Grain, and a piece of 3 *Piccoli*, or $\frac{1}{2}$ a Grain; but few of these are met with, the smallest piece in common currency being the Grain (No. 1; some have *Us Commodius* on them) or $\frac{1}{10}$ of a Carlin, worth nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ a Farthing, a piece of v Grains, $\frac{1}{2}$ a Carlin or $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Tarin (No. 2) worth about an $\frac{1}{2}$ Penny, a *Carlin*, or x Grains (of the same stamp as the last) worth about a Penny, a *Tarin* or xx Grains (No. 3) worth about 2 Pence. Besides which there are some old pieces of the same type, on one side, as the three last pieces, with *Non Aes Sed Fides*, T 1, T 2 and T 4, but disfigured with 3 or 4 countermarks, that their first type, like those of the Spanish Calderillas, is hardly to be seen. These, although intrinsically worth about a Farthing or $\frac{1}{2}$ Penny; yet pass in the island, and are exchanged for the Silver pieces of the same denominations, worth about 2d, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d and 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d Sterling.

In Silver there is an old Carlin, with a Cross on one side, and *St Joan Bapt Ora pro Nob*, passing now for 15 Grains, a 2 Tarin piece (No. 4) worth about 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, a 4 Tarin piece, worth about 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, an $\frac{1}{2}$ Scudo, or 6 Tarins (like No. 7) worth 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, an 8 Tarin piece (No. 5) worth 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, a *Scudo* (No. 6) worth 2s 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, a xv Tarin piece (No. 7) worth 2s 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, and a xxx Tarin piece, worth about 5s 5d Sterling.

In Gold there is a *Zecchine* (No. 8) passing for 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ Scudi, worth 9s 6d, one of 2 *Zecchines*, and another of 4, both with the head of the grand master; also a few of 12 and 24, but seldom seen in currency.

Accompts are kept in Scudi, Tarins and Grains, 20 Grains to a Tarin, and 12 Tarins to a Scudo, being about half the value of those of Sicily, and there are about 9 Scudi to a £ Sterling.

Ragusa.

We are not so clear in relation to these coins, as we could wish. We think (No. 1) is an $\frac{1}{2}$ Grosso, worth about a Farthing, (No. 2) a piece of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Gros, worth about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, (No. 3) an $\frac{1}{2}$ Ducat, worth about 11 Pence; all three have the same reverse. (No. 4) is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ducat, worth about 2s 9d, or that of the *Ducato Piccoli* of Venice. They reckon 40 Gros to a Ducat, which is worth about $\frac{1}{2}$ the *Ducatello* of Venice or 4 Lire, agreeing nearly with the Ducat and Lire of the Venetian Dalmatia, which is usually esteemed $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$ of those of Venice.

MALTA

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